

National Uranium Resource Evaluation

**INTERPRETATION OF NURE AERIAL
RADIOMETRIC AND HYDROGEOCHEMICAL
AND STREAM SEDIMENT RECONNAISSANCE DATA**

FINAL REPORT

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
INCORPORATED
Dallas, Texas

October 1980



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

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

A. OBJECTIVES

The usual approach in utilizing ARR (Aerial Radiometric Reconnaissance) and HSSR (Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Reconnaissance) data in potential uranium resource assessment relies primarily on ground-checking anomalies to determine their cause and potential as resources. This study was designed to supplement that type of information by: 1) providing methods to identify possible uranium host rocks or source rocks based on local enrichments or depletions of uranium relative to geochemically related elements, and 2) trying to relate the ARR and HSSR data to quantitative regional (whole quadrangle) estimates of uranium favorability or resources. This report provides a summary description of the data products and quadrangles included in the study and tells where the data products for individual quadrangles may be consulted or copied.

The major objective was to provide the quadrangle data sets to the NURE quadrangle evaluation teams for their use in uranium resource estimation. A minor objective was to attempt to relate known uranium resources to the measured, whole-quadrangle, aerial radiometric and geochemical parameters quantitatively so that the data in relatively unexplored quadrangles could be used to predict resources for comparison with estimates based on other data. This report summarizes efforts toward the latter objective.

B. PREVIOUS REPORTS

Two reports have been placed on open file by Bendix Field Engineering Corporation and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) as a result of this work.

Norwine et al. (1979) is filed as GJBX-136(80) and reports the results of a preliminary study of the effects of near-surface moisture and biomass on the sensitivity of aerial gamma-ray spectrometer measurements. A set of test quadrangles was selected for use in investigating relationships among a group of environmental variables and ratios of whole-quadrangle mean stream



sediment uranium and thorium contents to corresponding mean aerial radiometric uranium and thorium measurements. It was assumed that stream sediment values might be sufficiently representative of the average surface radioelement concentrations to be used in ground-calibrating the aerial systems.

Preliminary testing established strong statistical correlations between the radioelement ratios and moisture and biomass variables. However, it was recognized that moisture and biomass relationships represent a variety of variables affecting the aerial gamma-ray measurements, such as soil formation, including weathering effects. Also, the data suggested that in certain very humid areas placering effects caused the mean thorium and uranium content of stream sediments to be much greater than actual concentrations in the average surface rocks. These effects made the use of the stream sediment analyses impractical in locally calibrating the aerial systems.

A followup study used surface-to-aerial ratios based on analyses of fresh rock samples in humid regions and established that reasonable local correction factors could be developed using this approach. Developing such factors would require collecting representative surface samples of selected formations in a variety of humid environments to provide additional ground calibration data for refining the aerial data correction models.

The second open-file report, Texas Instruments (1980), is GJBX-137 (80) and presents the results of design and testing phases for methods subsequently used in processing and interpreting the available ARR and HSSR data from the priority selection of quadrangles. Examples of the data products for each quadrangle are included, along with an outline of the rationale for their creation.

Quadrangles used in the testing are:

<u>ARR Tests</u>	<u>HSSR Tests</u>
Rawlins	Seguin
Denver	Pueblo
Spokane	Austin
Ritzville	



C. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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SECTION II

SUMMARY OF QUADRANGLE DATA PROCESSING

A. AERIAL RADIOMETRIC DATA

1. Data Products

The data packages for each quadrangle supplied to the quadrangle evaluators included:

- Statistical summary tables
 - table of quadrangle and formational means in concentration units
 - plot of quadrangle-adjusted eTh/eU vs eTh
 - plot of province-adjusted eTh/eU vs eTh
 - tables of source and host rocks determined from the two plots listed above
 - plot of eTh vs eU with "outliers" identified
 - summary table of radiometrically derived source and host rocks with remarks
- Outcrop data
 - outcrop, radiometric lithology, and source/host-rock map (1:250,000-scale Mylar positive film)
 - eTh profile map (1:250,000-scale Mylar positive film)
 - eTh vs eU plot of outcrop data with limits for source/host-rock identification.

Two complete sets of these data products for each quadrangle were delivered to Bendix Field Engineering Corporation technical personnel to help them estimate uranium resources. File copies of the outcrop, radiometric lithology, source/host rocks, and eTh profile maps at 1:250,000 scale will be placed on file at the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation Technical Library in Grand Junction, Colorado.



2. List of Processed Quadrangles

Table 2-1 lists the priority quadrangles for which aerial radiometric reconnaissance data packages were prepared.

Table 2-1. List of Quadrangles with Aerial Radiometric Data Interpretation Maps on File

Adel	Gillette	Plainview
Albuquerque	Glens Falls	Pocatello
Amarillo	Grand Canyon	Poplar Bluff
Ashton	Greeley	Portland
Augusta	Green Bay	Pratt
Austin	Greensboro	Prescott
Aztec	Hamilton	Presidio
Baker	Harrisburg	Price
Beaumont	Havre	Rapid City
Beeville	Hot Springs	Raton
Bozeman	Hutchinson	Rawlins
Brownsville	Iron River	Reno
Butte	Joplin	Rice Lake
Casper	Kingman	Richfield
Challis	Klamath Falls	Rock Springs
Charlottesville	La Junta	Salina
Cheyenne	Lamar	Salton Sea
Clifton	Lander	Sandpoint
Clinton	Laredo	Santa Fe
Cody	Las Vegas	Scranton
Corpus Christi	Lawton	Seguin
Cortez	Leadville	Sherman
Craig	Lemmon	Shiprock
Crystal City	Lewistown	Silver City
Dalhart	Lovelock	Socorro
Delta	Lubbock	Spartanburg
Denver	Manhattan	Spokane
Dickinson	Marfa	St. Cloud
Douglas	McAllen	Torrington
DuBois	McDermitt	Trinidad
Durango	Mesa	Tularosa
Dyersburg	Millett	Van Horn
Eau Clair	Moab	Vernal
Ekalaka	Newark	Vya
Elk City	Newcastle	Walker Lake
Elko	Nogales	Wells
Emory Peak	Ogden	White Sulphur Springs
Enid	Okanogan	Wichita
Flagstaff	Oklahoma City	Wichita Falls
Ft. Stockton	Palestine	Williams
Gallup	Pecos	Winnemucca

Total: 124



B. HYDROGEOCHEMICAL AND STREAM SEDIMENT DATA

1. Data Products

The variable-premise data package for HSSR evaluation of each quadrangle consists of a bound folio of computer printout covering the various treatments of the geochemical variables. These data are arranged in the following sections:

- 1) Definitions: Permutations and symbols are defined and derived. Elements used for the indices are cited.
- 2) Statistics: Covering all variables in sediments, stream waters, and well waters: number, mean, standard deviation, minimum, maximum, skewness, kurtosis.
- 3) Quadrangle maps: Computer-generated, at approximately 1:1,000,000 scale, in key, three levels of anomaly shown in each map. One map each for 21 uranium-related parameters.
- 4) Gradient distribution curves (GDCs) showing the top 160 samples by each U-permutation, with overprinted values on standardized scale showing how each sample on the curve rated in four other variables. The overprints are T-standardized so that 1.0 is anomaly threshold, 0.0 is quadrangle background.
- 5) Gradient distribution lists in key with each GDC, showing all variables measured in each sample. Merged with water data where sample sites are the same. Sorted according to the sample sequence in the respective overlying GDC. Element values are corrected for inert matrix fluctuations.
- 6) Correlation matrices:
 - Sediments: all elements, as analyzed
 - Stream waters: all elements, as analyzed
 - Ground waters: all elements, as analyzed
 - Sediments: two matrices of three critical uranium-related parameters versus all elements corrected for inert matrix.
- 7) Factor analysis
- 8) Master list of all elements as reported by laboratory.



Two copies of each folio were delivered to the NURE quadrangle evaluators for their use, and one copy has been placed on file at the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation Technical Library in Grand Junction, Colorado.

2. List of Processed Quadrangles

Table 2-2 lists the quadrangles for which geochemical data folios were prepared.

Table 2-2: List of Quadrangles with Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Data Interpretations on File

Albuquerque	Grand Canyon	Poplar Bluff
Amarillo	Greensboro	Portland
Arminto	Harrisburg	Pratt
Ashland	Hot Springs	Prescott
Athens	Hutchinson	Presidio
Augusta	Iron River	Price
Austin	Joplin	Pueblo
Beaumont	Kingman	Rapid City
Beeville	Klamath Falls	Reno
Billings	La Junta	Rice Lake
Brownsville	Lamar	Richfield
Butte	Lander	Ritzville
Casper	Las Vegas	Rock Springs
Challis	Lawton	Salina
Clinton	Lemmon	Salton Sea
Corpus Christi	Llano	San Antonio
Cortez	Lovelock	Sandpoint
Craig	Manhattan	Scranton
Crystal City	Marfa	Seguin
Death Valley	McAllen	Sherman
Delta	McDermitt	Spartanburg
Dickinson	Mesa	Spokane
Dillon	Millett	St. Cloud
Dyersburg	Moab	Tonopah
Elko	Montrose	Torrington
Emory Peak	New Ulm	Trona
Enid	Okanogan	Walker Lake
Escalante	Oklahoma City	Wells
Flagstaff	Palestine	Wichita
Gillette	Plainview	Wichita Falls
Glens Falls	Pocatello	Williams
		Winnemucca

Total: 94



SECTION III

USE OF DATA IN PREDICTING LOCATIONS AND AMOUNTS OF RESOURCES

A. LOCATION PREDICTION WITHIN QUADRANGLES

1. Present Data Products

Examination of the quadrangle data products for the priority quadrangles has led to several conclusions as to their effectiveness in predicting the locations of possible economic deposits in the quadrangles. In general, there is good agreement between areas defined radiometrically as possible host rocks and known areas of mineralization and also between the known areas and regions indicated to be uranium-enriched by the special geochemical permutations of the HSSR data. The ARR and HSSR data generally indicate several other areas as being prospective for uranium, and these are in nearly all cases geologically feasible for possible uranium mineralization.

For the ARR data, a combination of the 1:250,000-scale Mylar uranium outcrop map with the Mylar host/source rock map (with the host and source outcrops highlighted with colored ink or wax pencil) can be effectively overlaid on the topographic or geologic maps at the same scale to identify the more promising prospects. In many cases the location can be defined well enough for ground followup with only the outcrop-type information. If not, the open-file, original survey maps can be consulted to locate the individual records contributing to the anomalous outcrop.

The approximately 1:1,000,000-scale HSSR anomaly maps can be used to identify the general locations of uranium-enriched regions in the quadrangle. The most useful of the several permutations appears to be UET (uranium excess over the normal amount of associated thorium). An anomalously high UET sample indicates that there may be a uranium prospect in the drainage area represented by that sample. To define this area one can refer to the data listings in the bound folio to determine the latitude and longitude of the sample. These may be plotted on standard topographic maps to allow the sampled drainage to be outlined. Further refinement of location of anomaly source will require further field work.



2. Possible Future Methods

An improvement might be made in the selection of ARR-indicated uranium-enriched or -depleted ARR outcrops. In the present data products this was done based on the U versus Th plot for the outcrop data. The normal "swarm" of points was determined as a linear function, with parallel limit lines on either side. Points with abnormally low or high uranium for a given thorium content (outside the limit lines) were defined as source rocks or host rocks respectively.

A recommended alternative approach could be based on UET (uranium excess over thorium) computed as described in paragraph III.B.1.b. The anomalously high or low UET values could be determined based on gradient distribution curves also shown in that paragraph and computer-plotted on map overlays at 1:250,000 scale, grading them as major, medium, or minor in intensity using different symbols. Using the gradient distribution curve to define anomalous samples is decidedly more effective than the relatively arbitrary approach used for the present data products (see Texas Instruments, 1980, and paragraphs III.B.1.b and III.B.2 of this report for more information on gradient distribution curves).

It is suggested that future HSSR data processing include at least the UET anomalies computer-plotted at 1:250,000 scale on map overlays to facilitate identification of their drainage basins.

B. URANIUM POTENTIAL PREDICTION IN ALASKA BY AERIAL RADIOMETRIC DATA

1. Introduction

a. Uraniferous Provinces

It has been commonly observed that most of the world's important uranium deposits are clustered in relatively few areas, suggesting that these regions represent uranium-rich portions of an originally inhomogeneous crust (Klepper and Wyant, 1957). These uraniumiferous provinces are characterized by the presence of several types of uranium deposits (Dodson, 1972). The deposits appear to persist through long periods of geologic time, with the uranium being moved from one type of deposit to another within each province by normal



erosional, sedimentary, and igneous processes. These provinces are characterized further by higher than normal quantities of uranium in all the rocks and waters (Darnley, 1973; Darnley et al., 1977; Everhart, 1958; Scott and Barker, 1958).

These and similar observations led to the conclusion that new uranium deposits would be found more frequently in regions geochemically enriched in uranium than in those having low uranium content (Brink, 1974). Consequently, the recognition of uraniferous provinces is of great importance in uranium-deposit discovery (Bowie, 1977).

In previous studies of the application of aerial gamma-ray spectrometry to characterization of uraniferous geochemical provinces (Saunders, 1979; Saunders and Potts, 1978; Texas Instruments, 1977, 1979), it was concluded that:

- Uraniferous provinces can be identified and outlined using regional reconnaissance, high-sensitivity, aerial gamma-ray spectrometer measurements of eU,* eTh,* and K* (see also Darnley et al., 1977).
- Known or suspected uraniferous provinces are characterized by higher concentrations of all three natural radioelements, eU, eTh, and K, and lower median eU/eTh and eU/K values for whole quadrangles, as well as relatively large numbers of local anomalously high values of eU/eTh and eU/K.
- It may be possible to relate the magnitudes of regional mean radioelement data to the potential undiscovered uranium resources through careful calibration in regions with a variety of well-known uranium resources.

This evidence suggested that when relatively large amounts of uranium are present, there would be a high probability of sufficient mobile uranium available to be concentrated in potentially economic deposits if the proper geochemical processes had occurred. The low median eU/eTh and eU/K values were taken to indicate that the proper processes have concentrated part of the uranium in deposits, resulting in its removal from the "average" source rocks

*
eU = equivalent uranium measured as Bi-214.
eTh = equivalent thorium measured as Tl-208.
K = potassium measured as K-40.



viewed by the aerial spectrometer and preferentially separating it from the relatively immobile thorium and less-mobile potassium (Saunders and Potts, 1978).

Mean eU and eTh values (and also eU and K values) were strongly correlated for whole quadrangles (Saunders, 1979). Clark et al. (1966) showed similar strong correlations among the three natural radioelements. Thus it is suggested that deviations from these close relationships should be diagnostic of the degree of geochemical activity.

It may be reasoned that, under the chemically reducing conditions at depth in the young earth, conditions that are also commonly attributed to the earth's early Precambrian atmosphere (Cloud, 1976; Dimroth and Kimberly, 1976; Robertson et al., 1978), uranium and thorium, both in the +4 valence state, must have very closely accompanied one another geochemically (Adams et al., 1959; Gableman, 1977; Rogers et al., 1978). Only when chemically oxidizing conditions arose could uranium enter the +6 valence state and become more mobile than thorium, with consequent major separation to form uranium deposits. The thorium has only the +4 valence state and has remained relatively immobile. Thus, the regional distribution of thorium should reflect the original crustal inhomogeneities in uranium content better than uranium itself. These early Precambrian uraniferous crustal regions are believed to be ancestors of today's uraniferous geochemical provinces. The origin of these original crustal inhomogeneities is obscure but may be related to differing degrees of crustal differentiation from place to place; or if the earth were formed by accretion of solids, there may have been significant differences in the radioelement composition of the accreting fragments. Bowie (1977) concluded that early crust-mantle mixing by convective motion produced these uranium-enriched and uranium-depleted provinces. Enough uranium was available in those uraniferous provinces that geochemical weathering and perhaps igneous processes under oxidizing conditions could remove it from the "average" rocks and generate deposits. A high mean eTh/eU ratio would indicate that some of the uranium indeed had been moved, and this parameter may be useful as a rough estimate of the probable relative degree of mineralization in an area owing to secondary processes.



To a lesser degree than for thorium, potassium also may be used as a surrogate for uranium. It is somewhat less mobile than uranium but is reasonably well correlated with it in the primary geochemical cycle. As in the case of thorium, high mean potassium values may indicate uraniferous provinces or source rocks, and high K/eU values may indicate roughly the relative degree of uranium mineralization.

Other studies have supported this general concept. Stuckless and Nkomo (1978) concluded that high thorium content in the rocks of the Granite Mountains of Wyoming is more diagnostic of their potential as uranium source rocks than is the present-day uranium content because much of the latter has been recently lost through weathering, as evidenced by uranium-lead isotope contents. These granites are considered by many to be a source for the nearby uranium deposits. Malan (1976) observed that in Precambrian igneous rocks of the western United States, thorium, uranium, potassium, and Th/U increase systematically from intermediate to silicic phases, and the distributions of major uranium deposits in that region are spatially related to the patterns of radioelement enrichment in the Precambrian rocks. Adler (1977) concluded that the Th/U ratio may be a useful guide to ore-forming potential in the igneous environment. Rose et al. (1980) suggest that because uranium and thorium behave similarly in many processes, thorium can be used as a normalizing factor for predicting expected uranium in a variety of rocks. Texas Instruments (1980) used this type of relationship in the NURE program to identify uranium source and host rocks.

b. Objective of this Study

This work constitutes a refinement and extension of the study reported by Saunders (1979). The objective of this study was to explore further the relationships between quadrangle mean values for eU, eTh, and K and the favorability for uranium deposits in Alaska. The current state of knowledge about uranium resources in the area of interest does not yet permit calibrating favorability indexes or measurements in terms of well-known resource areas. Here, it is necessary to use the number of significant local high uranium anomalies in each quadrangle as a measure of its favorability for uranium, against



which the whole-quadrangle mean values can be equated. This approach can provide only relative values for favorability and qualitative estimates for potential uranium resources; however, it may be useful as a guide to the more promising prospecting regions.

This study was limited to Alaskan data because of the relatively uniform, generally wet and cold soil environment, which differs from most of the remainder of the United States. Norwine et al. (1979) found that soil moisture, biomass, and amount of chemical weathering have a relatively large influence on the sensitivity of aerial radiometric measurements, and it was desired to avoid these uncontrolled variables as much as possible by limiting the study to the central Alaskan environment.

c. Sources of Data

The initial work (Saunders, 1979) involved data from 23 1-degree-by-3-degree, NTMS quadrangles in Alaska (Texas Instruments, 1976).

This has been supplemented by data from 27 additional Alaskan quadrangles (Aero Service, 1980 a through j; LKB Resources, 1978; Texas Instruments, 1978). In general, the flight lines were about 6.25 miles apart, giving detailed coverage of a little less than 1 percent of the surface. All of the data were gathered by instrumentation calibrated at the U.S. Department of Energy Dynamic Test Range at Lake Mead, Arizona, and the geologic formation averages in each quadrangle have been converted from counts per second to ppm eU, ppm eTh, or %K. Whole-quadrangle mean values were calculated as averages of the included formation means, weighted according to the number of records included in each.

d. Local Uranium Anomalies

The number of local high uranium anomalies in each quadrangle was determined by a uniform method of evaluation in 40 of the 50 quadrangles. Data in the other 10 quadrangles were not reported in a form readily adaptable to this form of evaluation. The method is based generally on a statistical approach described by Elkins (1940).

If single, statistically high points are considered, they are defined as anomalous if they exceed the mean value plus three standard deviations as calculated for the geologic formation in which they occur. Groupings of high



points due to random variations are less probable than a scattering of the same points over the map unit. If an anomaly consists of adjacent high points, then a minimum acceptable significant anomaly must contain two adjacent points averaging at least between two and three standard deviations above the mean; or three adjacent points with two between one and two standard deviations and one between two and three standard deviations above the mean; or four adjacent points, all between one and two standard deviations above the mean. These criteria were applied to all the listed groupings of high points in eU, eU/eTh, and eU/K for the 40 quadrangles, and a further constraint was applied; i.e., for an anomaly to be considered a first-priority anomaly it must simultaneously satisfy the above statistical requirements for eU, eU/eTh, and eU/K (Saunders and Potts, 1978). This measure of uranium favorability is listed in the tables and figures for the 40 quadrangles as "UIN" and as $\text{Log}_{10} (\text{UIN}+1) = \text{"UINL."}$

The data on 23 quadrangles originally reported by Saunders (1979) were reinterpreted statistically on the same basis as the later 17 quadrangles for inclusion here.

2. Data Processing and Interpretation

a. General

Basic statistics for each variable were generated by the Statistical Analysis System (SAS), a software package distributed by SAS Institute (1979). SAS was also used to perform other statistical procedures, including the generation of correlation matrices and stepwise multiple linear regression analysis.

b. Correlation Matrix and Variables

A correlation matrix was prepared to determine which of several variables correlated best with the number of significant eU anomalies, UIN (or $\text{UINL} = \text{Log}_{10} [\text{UIN} + 1]$), used here as a measure of the uranium potential of each quadrangle. The results are summarized in Table 3-1, where:

AU is adjusted* quadrangle mean eU in ppm.

*"Adjusted" indicates that each quadrangle mean is divided by the mean for that variable for all the quadrangles in the data set.



ATh is adjusted quadrangle mean eTh in ppm.

AK is adjusted quadrangle mean K in %.

AThU is ratio of adjusted eTh to adjusted eU (ATh/AU).

AKU is ratio of adjusted K to adjusted eU (AK/AU).

UET is uranium excess over thorium = adjusted eU minus adjusted eTh (AU-ATh).

UEK is uranium excess over potassium = adjusted eU minus adjusted K (AU-AK).

Table 3-1. Correlation Matrix

	UIN	UINL	AU	ATh	AK	AThU	AKU	UET
AU	<u>0.401</u>	<u>0.473</u>						
ATh	<u>0.750</u>	<u>0.819</u>	<u>0.687</u>					
AK	<u>0.683</u>	<u>0.790</u>	<u>0.670</u>	<u>0.825</u>				
AThU	<u>0.774</u>	<u>0.838</u>	0.150	<u>0.799</u>	<u>0.628</u>			
AKU	<u>0.478</u>	<u>0.596</u>	0.125	<u>0.411</u>	<u>0.705</u>	<u>0.660</u>		
UET	<u>-0.775</u>	<u>-0.814</u>	-0.0681	<u>-0.772</u>	<u>-0.546</u>	<u>-0.965</u>	<u>-0.533</u>	
UEK	<u>-0.618</u>	<u>-0.706</u>	-0.0061	<u>-0.495</u>	<u>-0.746</u>	<u>-0.713</u>	<u>-0.939</u>	<u>-0.675</u>

Note: Single underline denotes valid correlation at >99% certainty.

Double underline denotes valid correlation at >99.9% certainty.

The data are adjusted to the mean of all the Alaskan quadrangles so that any quadrangle where the variable is "average" for Alaska will be expressed as 1.000. For example, if a quadrangle has the average eTh/eU ratio for Alaska, ATh/AU will be 1.000, and if there is a uranium enrichment with respect to thorium, ATh/AU will be less than 1.000, and a uranium depletion will result in ATh/AU being greater than 1.000. Similarly, UET = AU - ATh = 0.000 if uranium is present in average abundance with respect to thorium; however, positive values will indicate relative uranium enrichment and negative ones uranium depletion. Adjusted values provide a convenient basis for judging the relative amounts of apparent uranium enrichment (potential host rocks) and uranium depletion (possible source rocks).

Examination of Table 3-1 shows that all the variables have a higher degree of correlation against UINL than against UIN, suggesting that UIN is related exponentially to the radioelements rather than linearly. Figure 3-1



illustrates that point. ATh and AK both show higher correlation against the log of the number of significant uranium anomalies than does AU itself, supporting the use of ATh and AK as surrogates for uranium in the Alaskan environment. The highest correlations with UINL are shown by AThU, ATh, UET, and AK.

Figures 3-2 and 3-3 are contour maps of ATh and AThU respectively that illustrate the distribution of uraniferous provinces in terms of regional highs. Regional highs in ATh and AThU indicate the most prospective regions as follows:

1. Kateel River, Melozitna, Tanana, Bettles, Beaver, Coleen (Yukon Region).
2. Big Delta, Eagle, Healy, Talkeetna Mts.
3. Lime Hills, Lake Clark.

The least prospective areas are:

1. Norton Bay, Nulato, Ruby, Ophir.
2. Marshall, Baird Inlet, Kuskokwim Bay, Hagemeister Is., Nushagak Bay, Naknek (Bethel Region).
3. Anchorage, Tyonek, Kenai (Cook Inlet area).

Figure 3-4, a contour map of UET values, shows regional lows in the more promising uranium areas and is almost identical to AThU (Figure 3-3) in its indications of uraniferous and barren provinces.

c. Gradient Distributions

A gradient distribution (GD) sort involves ordering the quadrangles by decreasing values of a given variable such as ATh (Table 3-2), and the values may be plotted in a gradient distribution curve as shown in Figure 3-5. U, Th, and K columns in Table 3-2 present the quadrangle average concentrations in ppm for uranium and thorium and percent for potassium. Figures 3-6 through 3-11 present gradient distribution curves for quadrangle mean AU, AThU, AK, AKU, UET, and UEK for comparison of individual quadrangle rankings according to each of these variables. It is seen that for AU, AThU, AK, and AKU the most promising quadrangles (high UIN) are grouped near the high end of the gradient distribution, and for UET and UEK they are at the low end. All of the variables produce a relatively effective separation of the more promising quadrangles from the relatively barren ones.

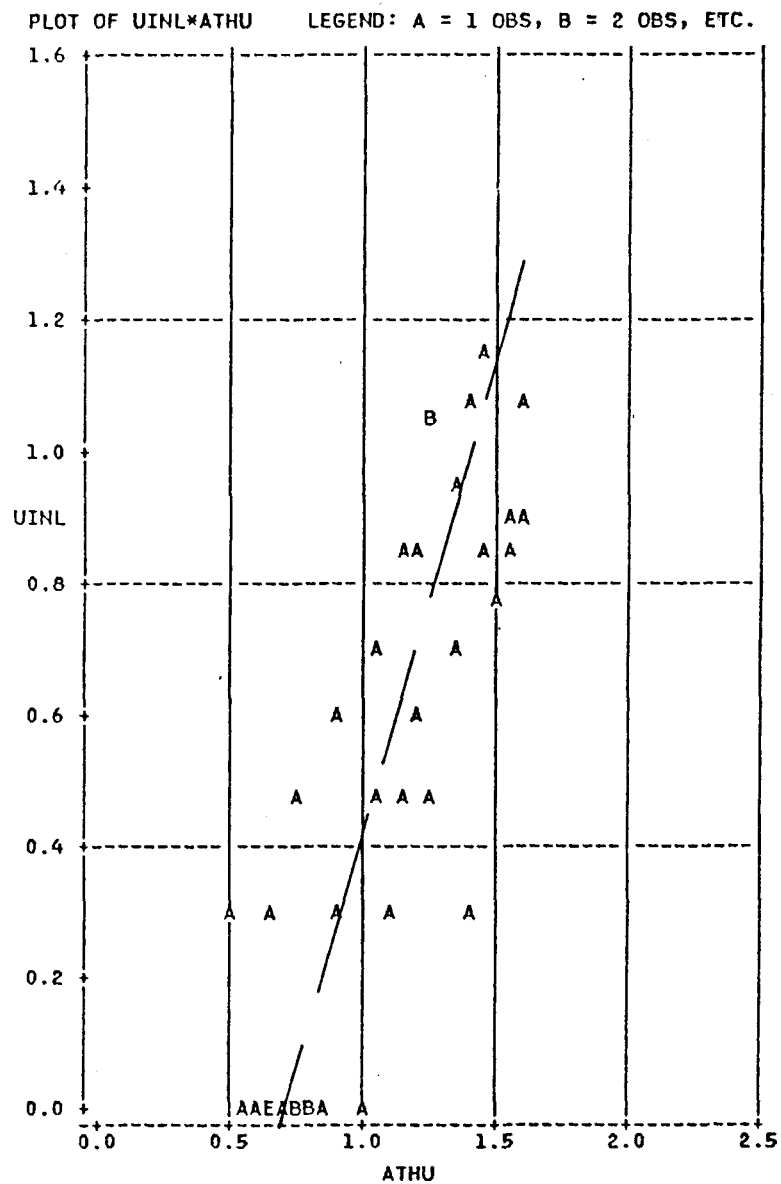
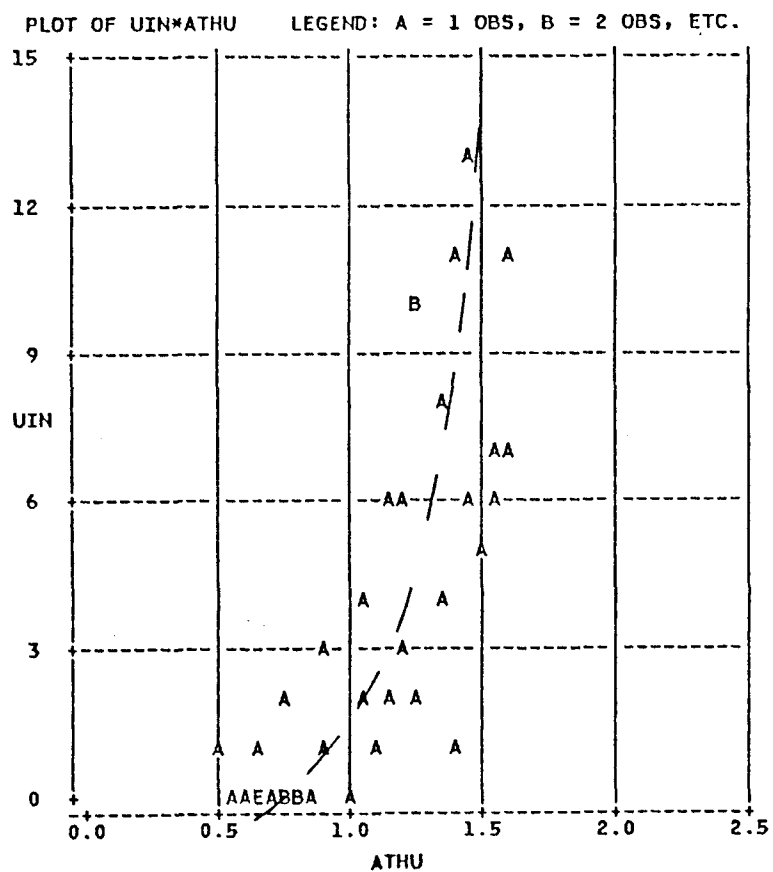


Figure 3-1. Plots of UIN and UINL versus ATHU

Figure 3-2. Contour Map of ATh

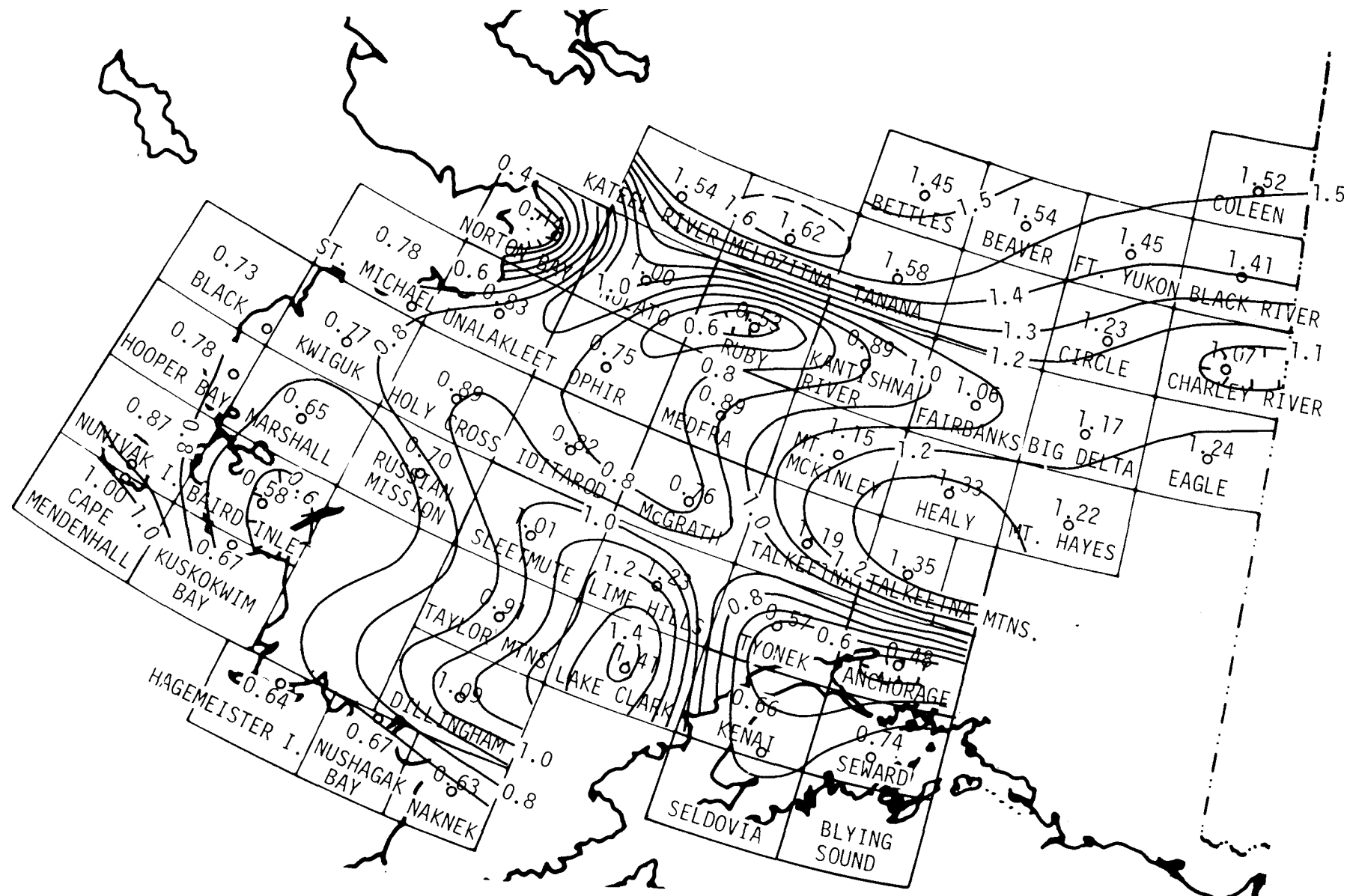


Figure 3-3. Contour Map of ATHU

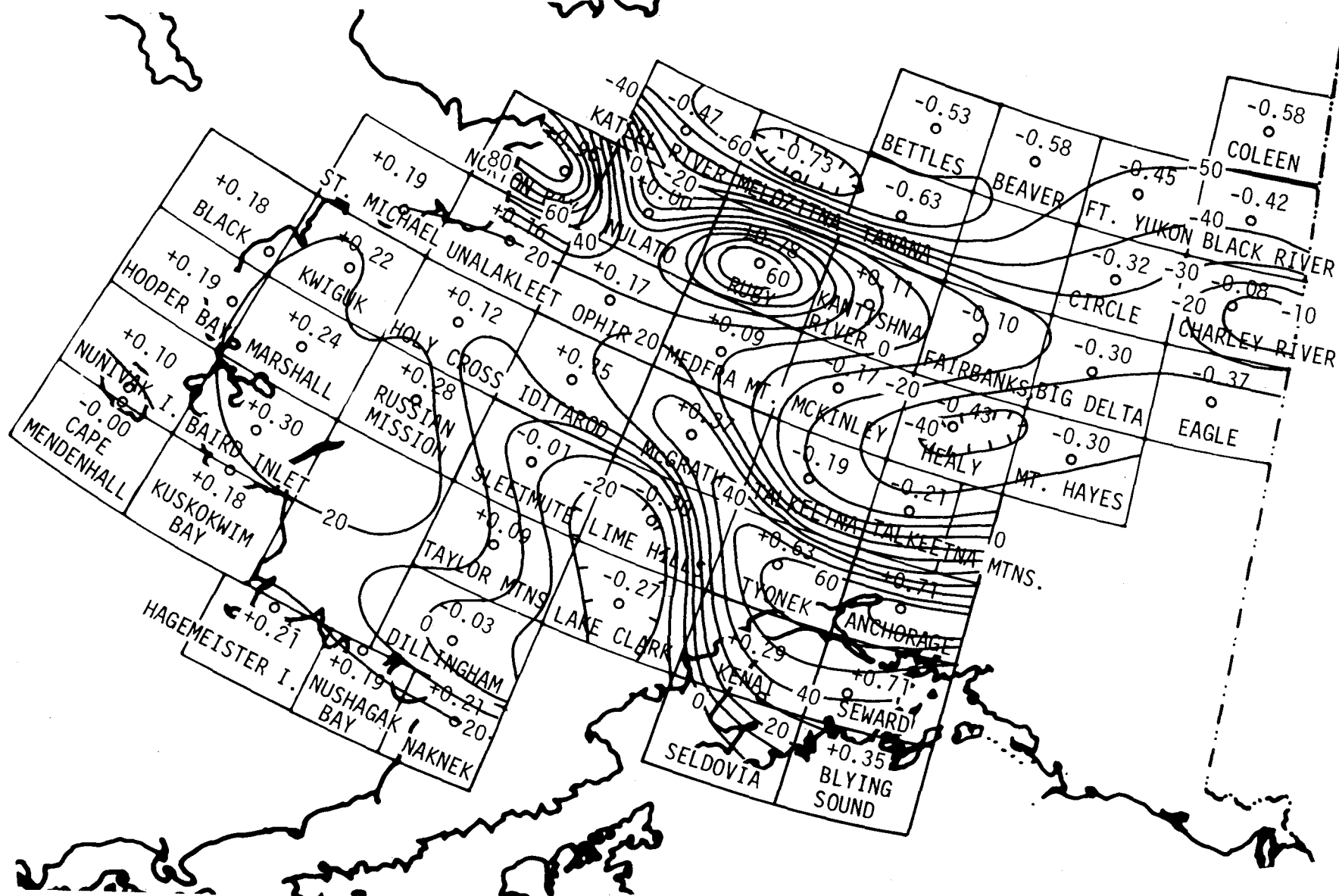


Figure 3-4. Contour Map of Uranium Excess Relative to Thorium (UET = AU-ATH)



Table 3-2. List of Alaska Quadrangles Sorted by Decreasing ATh

RANK	QUAD	UIN	UINL	U	TH	K	AU	ATH	AK	ATHU	UET	AKU	UEK	UI
1	BIG DELTA	2	0.477	2.3	6.9	1.11	1.74	2.04	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
2	EAGLE	10	1.041	2.2	6.7	1.11	1.59	1.96	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
3	MELOZITNA	7	0.903	1.5	6.7	1.11	1.59	1.96	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
4	HEALY	8	0.954	1.1	6.8	1.11	1.40	1.73	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
5	CIRCLE	2	0.477	1.1	6.8	1.11	1.40	1.73	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
6	TANANA	11	1.079	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.72	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
7	COLEEN	5	0.778	1.1	6.6	1.11	1.12	1.70	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
8	BETTLES	13	1.146	1.1	6.5	1.11	1.15	1.68	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
9	BEAVER	7	0.903	1.1	6.6	1.11	1.07	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
10	FAIRBANKS	2	0.477	1.2	6.6	1.11	1.15	1.68	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
11	MT. HAYES	3	0.602	1.1	6.6	1.11	1.12	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
12	LIME HILLS	10	1.041	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
13	FL. YUKON	16	0.845	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
14	BLACK R.	11	1.079	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
15	KATEEL R.	6	0.845	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
16	MT. MCKINLEY	6	0.845	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
17	TALKEETNA	6	0.845	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
18	MCCRATH	4	0.699	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
19	CHARLEY R.	4	0.699	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
20	SEWARD/BLING SOUND	2	0.477	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
21	HOLY CROSS	1	0.301	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
22	LAKE CLARK	1	0.301	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
23	RUBY	.	.	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
24	KANTISHNA RIVER	4	0.602	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
25	TAYLOR MTS.	3	0.600	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
26	TYONEK	4	0.699	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
27	TALKEETNA MTS.	4	0.699	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
28	UNALAKLEET	.	.	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
29	NULATO	.	.	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
30	MEDFRA	.	.	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
31	KWIGUK	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
32	CAPE MENDENHALL	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
33	IDITAROD	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
34	ST. MICHAEL	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
35	HOOPER BAY	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
36	SLEETHUTE	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
37	ANCHORAGE	1	0.301	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
38	RUSSIAN MISSION	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
39	NUNIVAK IS.	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
40	KENAI/SELDOVIA	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
41	OPHIR	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
42	BLACK	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
43	MARSHALL	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
44	BILLINGHAM	0	0.301	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
45	BAIRD INLET	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
46	NUSHAGAK BAY	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
47	HAGEMEISTER IS.	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
48	KUSKOKWIM BAY	0	0.000	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
49	NAKNEK	1	0.301	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42
50	NORTON BAY	.	.	1.1	6.4	1.11	1.09	1.65	1.76	1.17	1.0	1.01	1.0	3.42

N=50

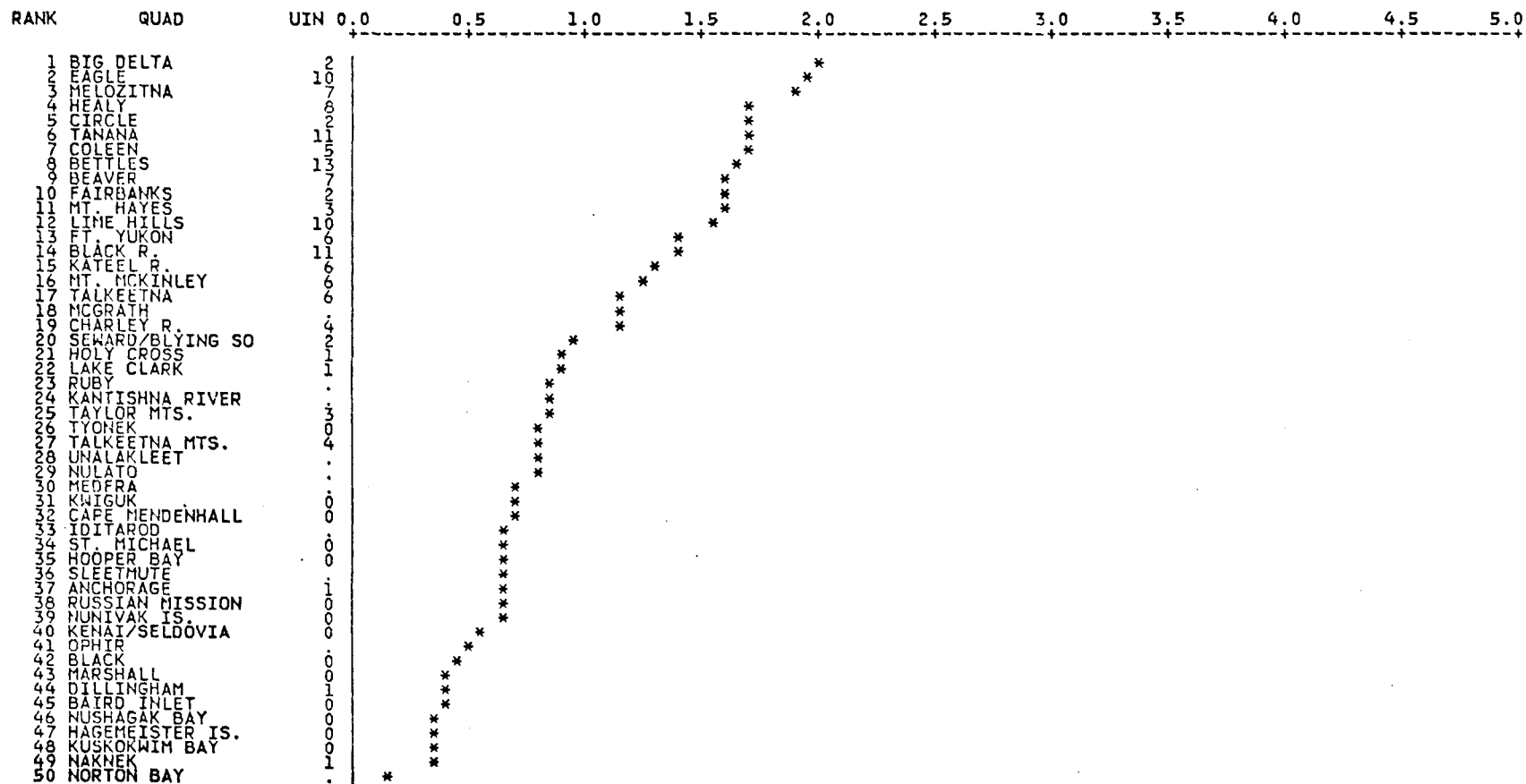


Figure 3-5. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of ATh

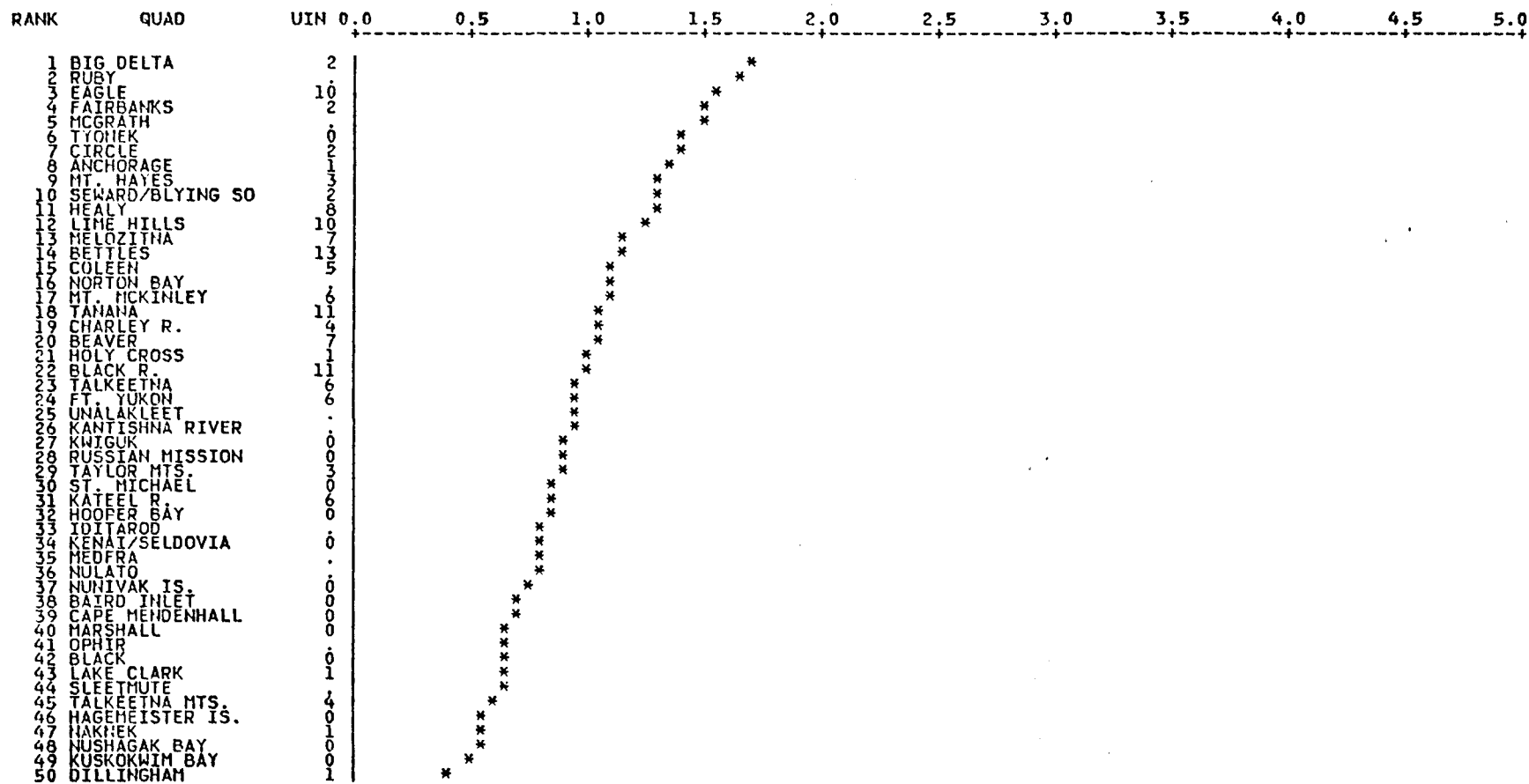


Figure 3-6. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of AU



3-17

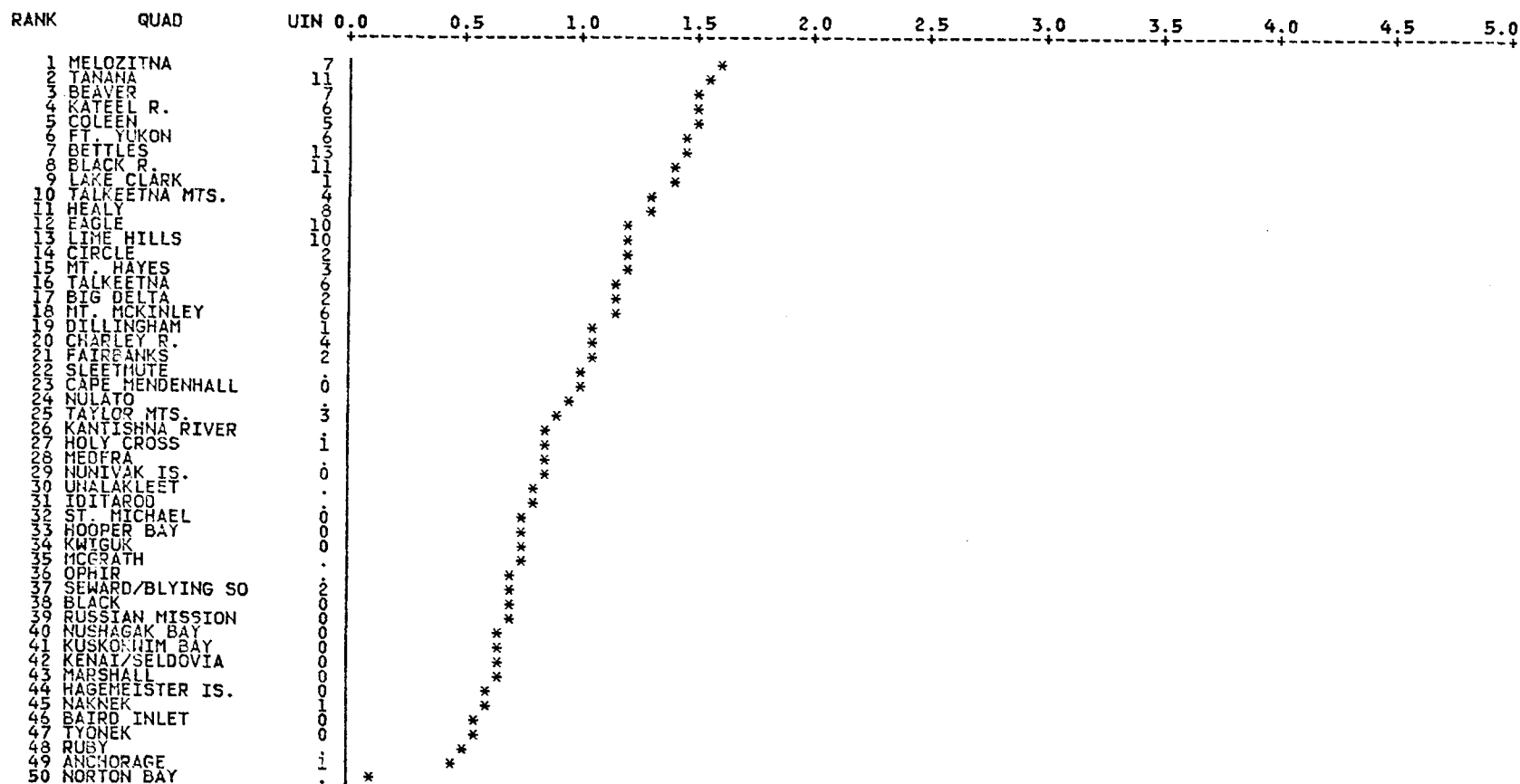


Figure 3-7. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of AThU

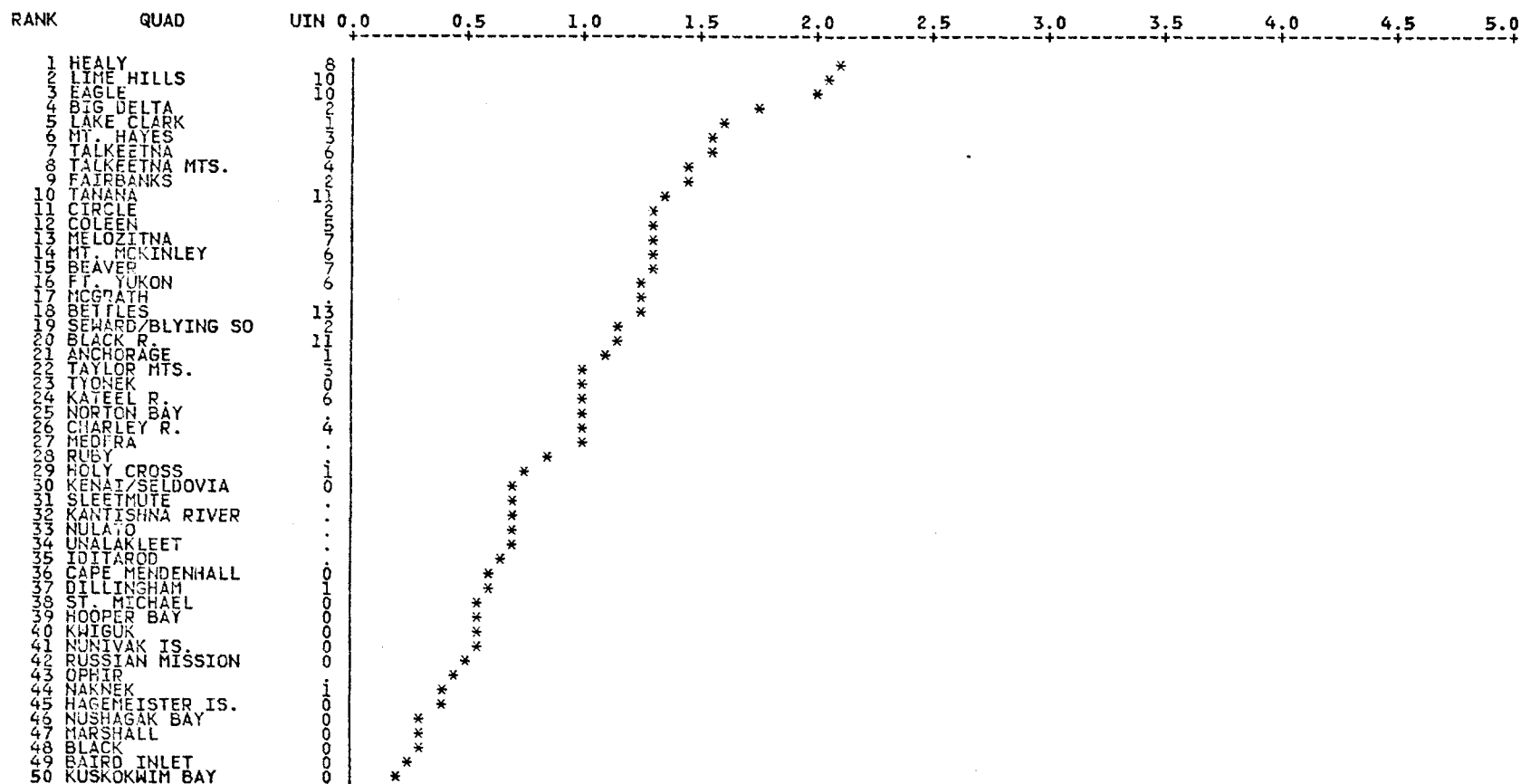


Figure 3-8. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of AK

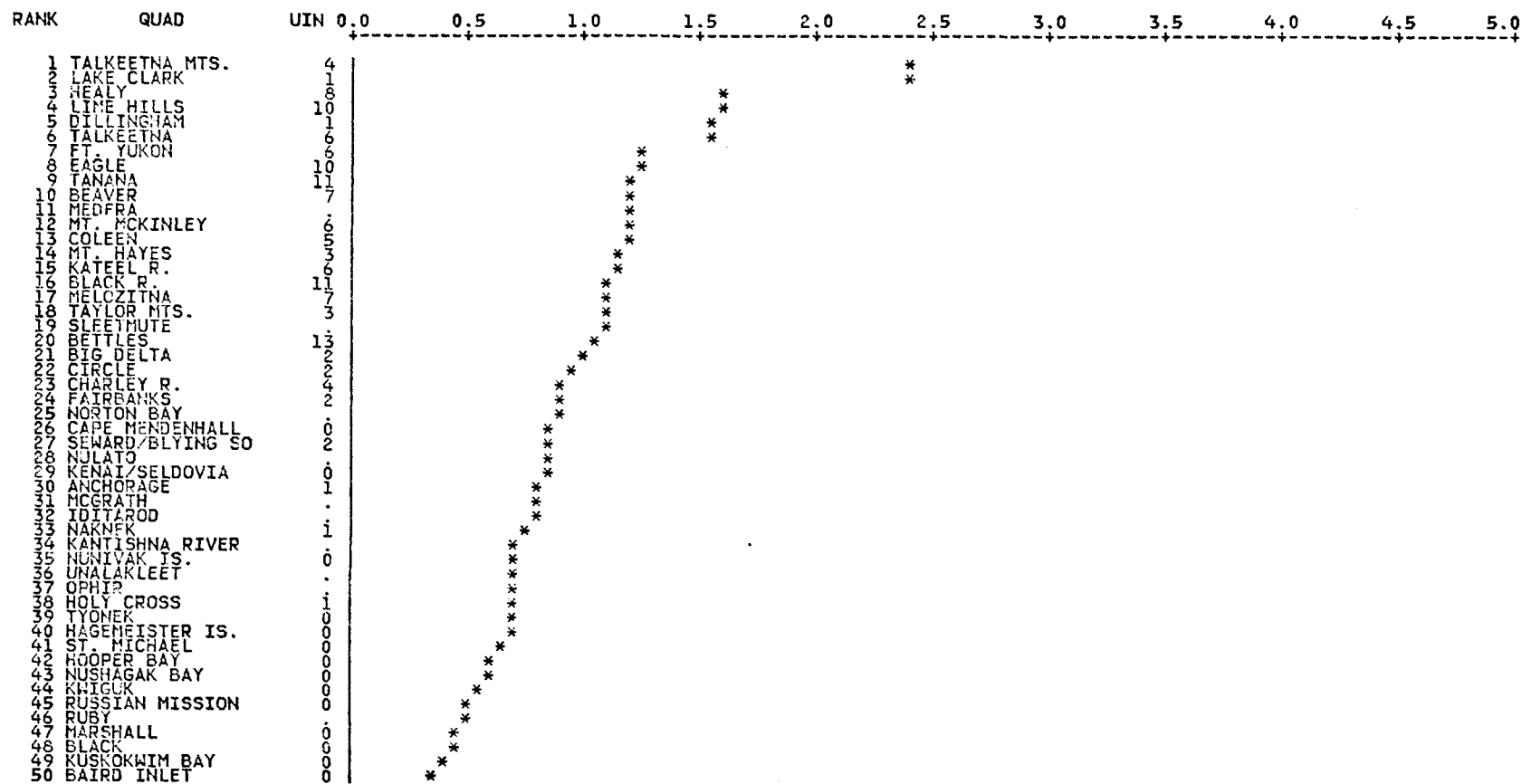


Figure 3-9. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of AKU

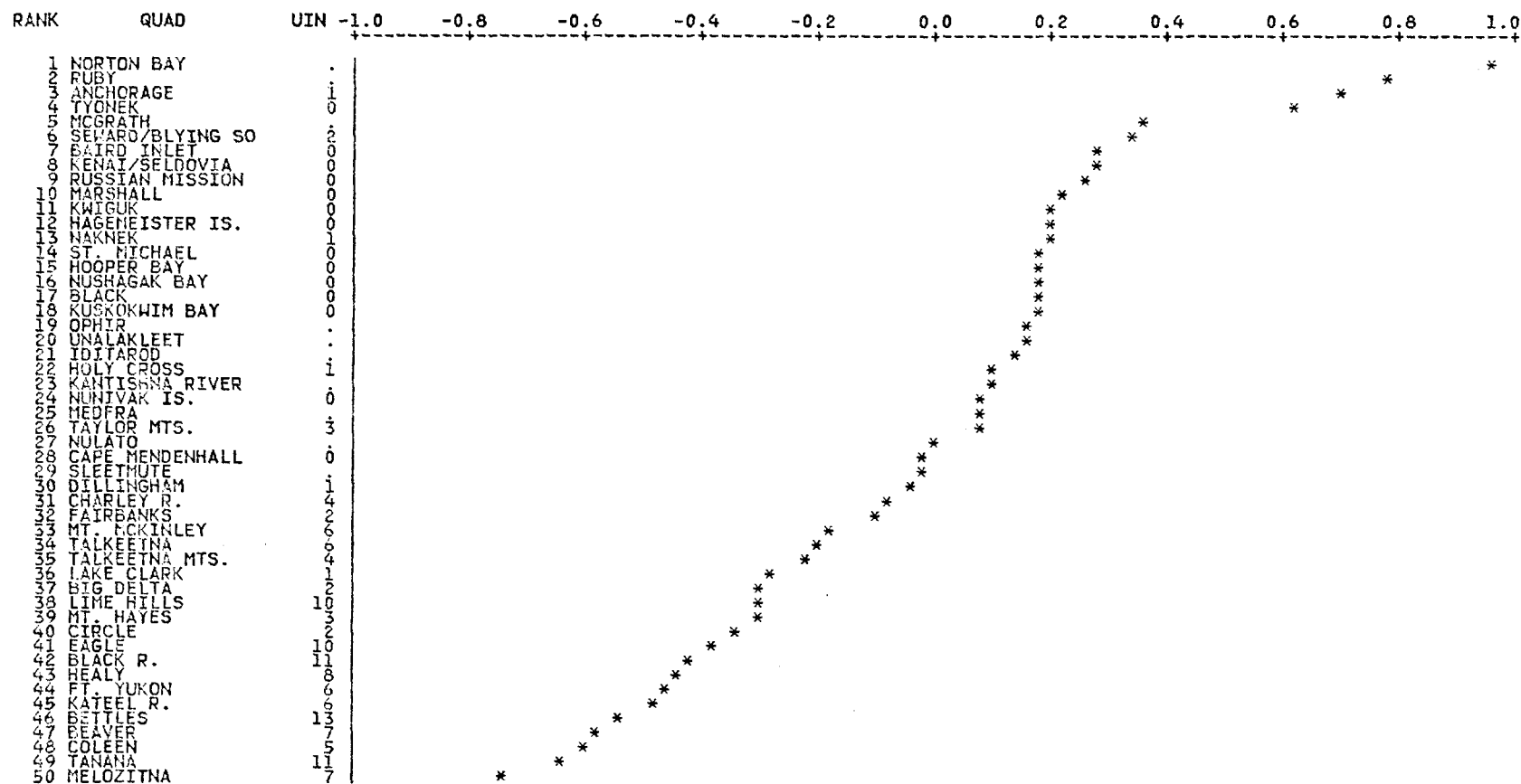


Figure 3-10. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of UET

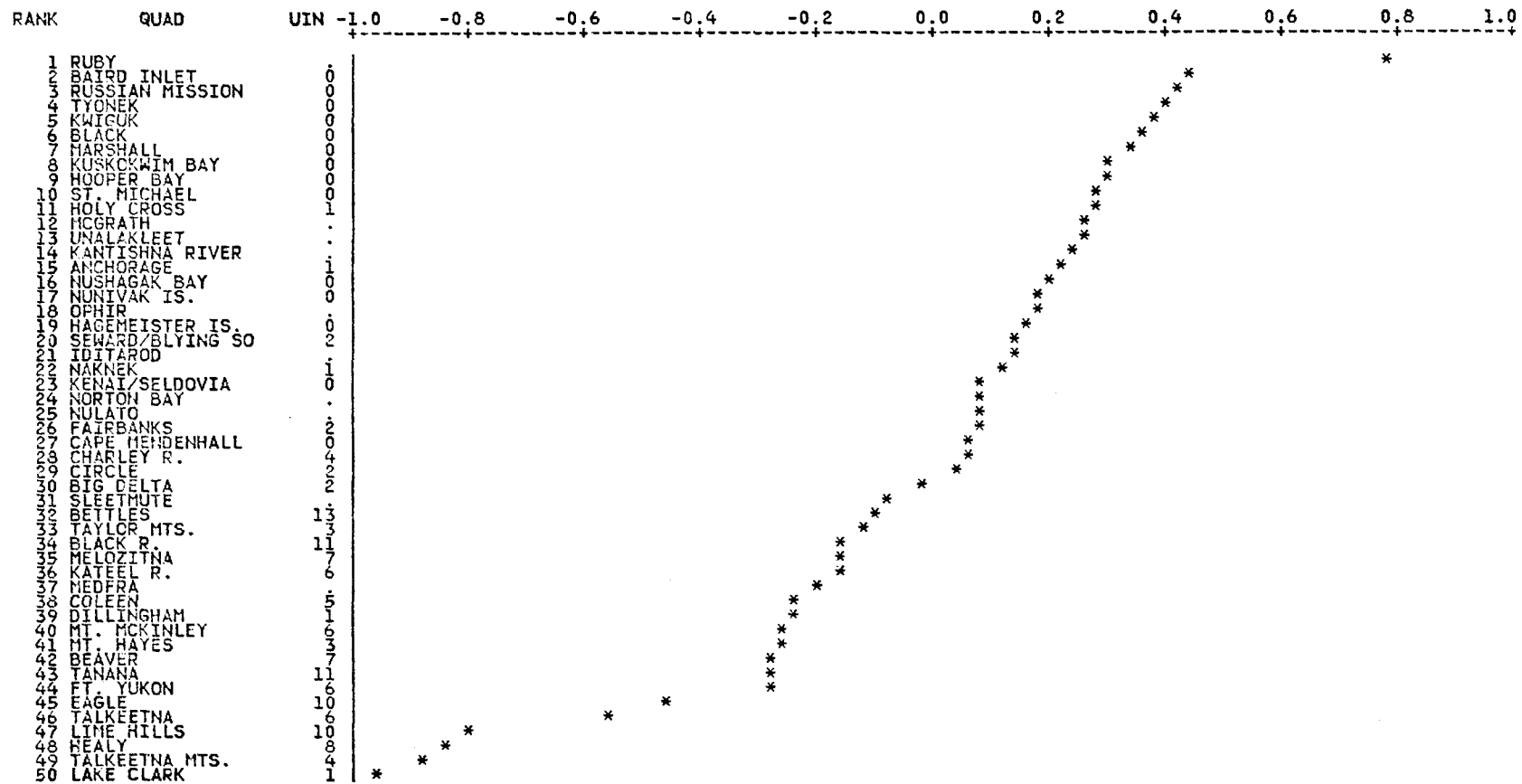


Figure 3-11. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of UEK



d. Prediction of UIN

Choosing $\log_{10}$ UIN (UINL) as the dependent variable, stepwise multiple linear regression resulted in the best four-variable model, represented by the following equation:

$$\text{UINL} = -0.668 - 0.262 \text{ Th} + 1.82 \text{ K} + 1.66 \text{ AthU} - 0.816 \text{ AKU}.$$

For this relationship, $R^2 = 0.824$, showing that 82.4 percent of the variance in UINL is accounted for, and no further significant improvement was found by adding the other variables. This equation was used to predict values of UIN for each quadrangle, as shown under the UINP column in Table 3-3. This table and the gradient distribution curve, Figure 3-12, exhibit the best overall ranking of the quadrangles.

The gradient distribution of UINP values (Figure 3-12) registers five distinct clusters of quadrangles separated by breaks in the slope of the curve. These may be classed as 1) highest, 2) high, 3) medium, 4) minor, and 5) minimum uranium potential.

e. Favorability Index

Saunders (1979) concluded that a favorability index, $UI = \text{Th} \cdot \text{K}/\text{U}$, appeared to be a workable measure of quadrangle favorability. Values of UI computed for each quadrangle are included in Table 3-3 for comparison with the UINP ranking. The agreement in relative favorability is quite good, but the gradient distribution of the UI values (Figure 3-13) does not agree with that for UIN as well as does Figure 3-12, where UINP was predicted from the variables Th, K, Th/U, and K/U. It is concluded that the four-parameter equation based on the regional mean radiometric measurements provides the best prediction of the number of significant local high radiometric uranium anomalies.



Table 3-3. List of Alaska Quadrangles Sorted by Decreasing Values of Predicted UIN (UINP)

RANK	QUAD	UIN	UINP	UINL	UINLP	U	TH	K	AU	ATH	AK	ATHU	UET	AKU	UEK	UI
1	HEALY	1200	1200	0.954	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
2	LIME HILLS	1100	1100	0.079	0.903	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
3	TANANA	1100	1100	0.079	0.903	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
4	BEAVER	1100	1100	0.079	0.903	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
5	MELOZITNA	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
6	EAGLE	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
7	KATEEL R.	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
8	COLEEN	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
9	FT. YUKON	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
10	BETTLES	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
11	BLACK R.	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
12	TALKEETNA	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
13	MT. HAYES	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
14	LAKE CLARK	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
15	MT. MCKINLEY	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
16	BIG DELTA	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
17	CIRCLE	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
18	TALKEETNA MTS.	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
19	FAIRBANKS	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
20	CHARLEY R.	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
21	TAYLOR MTS.	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
22	NULATO	1000	1000	0.903	1.003	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
23	CAPE MENDENHALL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
24	SLEETUTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
25	COGRATH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
26	SEWARD/BLING SOUND	0.000	0.000	0.477	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
27	NEDEIRA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
28	KANTISHNA RIVER	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
29	HOLY CROSS	0.000	0.000	0.301	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
30	NUNIVAK IS.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
31	UNALAKLEET	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
32	JOITAROD	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
33	DILLINGHAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
34	ANCHORAGE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
35	TYONEK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
36	ST. MICHAEL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
37	HOOPER BAY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
38	KWIGUK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
39	OPHIR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
40	BLACK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
41	XENAI/SELDOVIA	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
42	RUSSIAN MISSION	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
43	KUSKOKWIM BAY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
44	RUBY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
45	NUSHAGAK BAY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
46	MARSHALL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
47	HAGEMEISTER IS.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
48	NAKNEK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
49	BAIRD INLET	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71
50	NORTON BAY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.7	6	34	30	1.73	2.2	3	3	3	3	4.71



3-24

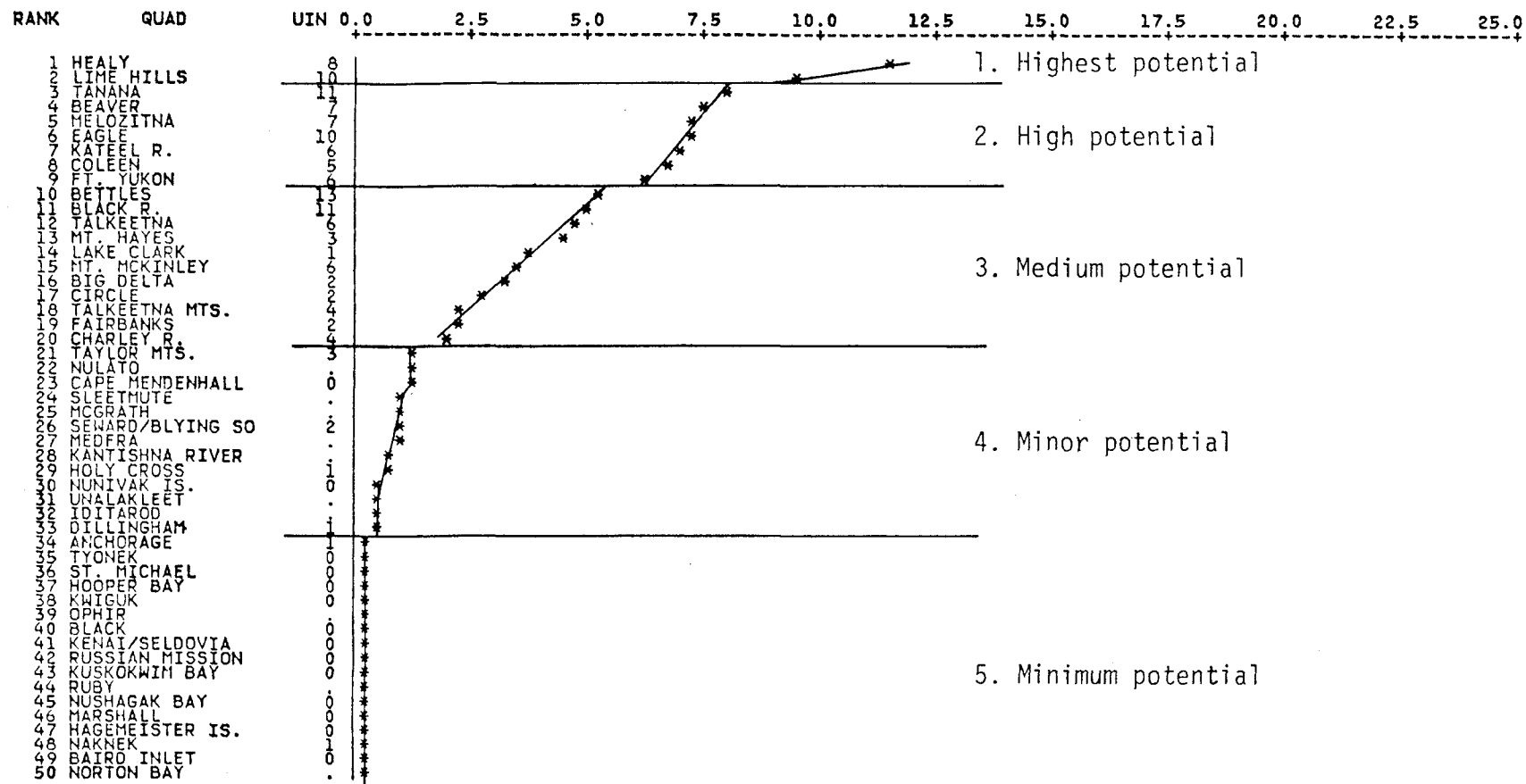


Figure 3-12. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of UINP

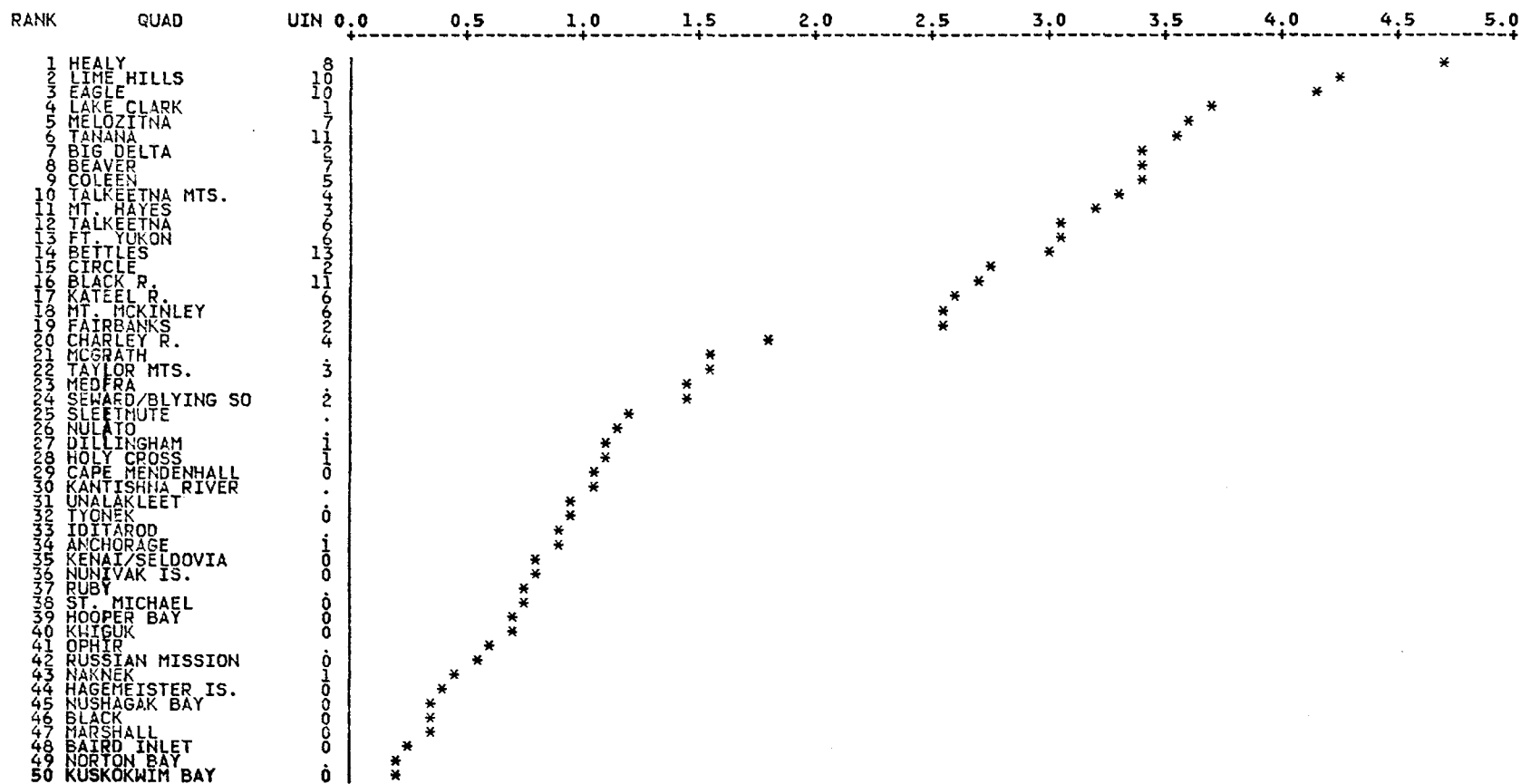


Figure 3-13. Gradient Distribution by Decreasing Values of UI



3. Conclusions

a. Validity of the Uraniferous Province Concept

The good relationships found between quadrangle mean radioelement parameters and the number of significant local high-uranium anomalies strongly support the uraniferous province concepts presented in the Introduction. It is concluded that in Alaska, aerial radiometric measurements of thorium (and to a lesser extent potassium) can be used effectively as a surrogate for uranium measurements to identify crustal regions that formed with abnormally high radioelement contents early in the earth's history. Thorium (and potassium) reflects the presence of these uraniferous provinces better than uranium itself under present oxidizing weathering conditions because thorium is relatively immobile chemically. Uranium may be leached from surface materials into ground waters, thus removing it from the view of the aerial gamma-ray spectrometers, whereas thorium remains in place, offering a clue as to the possible regional presence of downdip and otherwise concealed uranium accumulations.

b. Prediction of Uranium Potential by Aerial Radiometric Data

Additionally, the results show that regional radiometric data can be used to predict quantitatively the number of local significant high-uranium anomalies, and, in the future, it should be possible to equate, at least semi-quantitatively, the magnitudes of the regional Th, K Th/U, and K/U data to potential undiscovered uranium resources and thus refine their estimation. This extension of the present work will require sufficient future exploration to calibrate adequately the method in some representative Alaskan quadrangles.

The results also suggest that it is possible to define uraniferous provinces adequately using a first-stage reconnaissance gamma-ray spectrometer survey with a much wider flight-line spacing than has been used in the NURE program. A 15- to 20-mile grid coverage should be sufficient to delineate the most promising regions for detailed followup aerial coverage to define areas for surface studies. This type of two-stage aerial reconnaissance program should be more cost effective than a single-stage program.



C. URANIUM INVENTORY PREDICTION IN CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

1. Aerial Radiometric Data

a. Whole-Quadrangle Averages

1) Radiometric Parameters

The initial approach to relating uranium resources to aerial radiometric measurements was outlined by Texas Instruments (1980). It consisted of investigations of the relationships of several variables (all based on whole-quadrangle eU, eTh and K average values), including possible uranium favorability indexes, to semiquantitative measures of the amount of mineable uranium in each quadrangle. Recently, whole-quadrangle estimates of "uranium inventory" have been made available by the U.S. Department of Energy. These estimates are believed to be the most suitable measures against which radiometric variables may be compared. The uranium inventory for a quadrangle includes all uranium past production, reserves, and potential resources above 0.01 percent U_3O_8 measured in tons of contained U_3O_8 . Table 3-4 lists whole-quadrangle mean aerial radiometric parameters and estimated uranium inventories for 193 quadrangles in the conterminous United States. The inventories (UINV) were computed from 1980, unpublished, preproduction inventories and estimated potential uranium resources (by formation) furnished by DOE.

The radiometric variables are as follows in Table 3-4:

- U - mean eU in parts per million (ppm)
- TH - mean eTh in parts per million (ppm)
- K - mean K in percent
- THU - mean eTh/eU
- KU - mean K/eU
- THK - mean eTh/K

These were computed from lists of geologic formation means obtained from the open-filed survey reports. Each formation value was weighted according to the number of included records.



Table 3-4. Radiometric Variables and Estimated Uranium Inventories for Selected 1-Degree-by-2-Degree NTMS Quadrangles in the Conterminous United States

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	UINV
ABILENE	11	1.7	16.9	0.91	3.97	0.52	7.59	0
ADEL	14	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	1358
ALBUQUERQUE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	1149
ALLIANCE	9	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	1455
AMARILLO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	3478
ARMORE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	1163
ARMINTO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	398
ASHLAND	10	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ASHTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ATHENS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
AUGUSTA	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
AUSTIN	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
AZTEC	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BAKER	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BALTIMORE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BEAUMONT	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BEVERLY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BELOIT	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BILLINGS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BOISE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BOZEMAN	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BROKEN BOW	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BROWNFIELD	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BROWNSVILLE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BROWNHOOD	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
BUTTE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CALIENTE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CASPER	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CEDAR CITY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHALLIS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHARLESTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHARLOTTE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHARLOTTESVILLE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHEYENNE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CHOTEAU	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CLIFTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CLINTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CLOVIS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CODY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CORPUS CHRISTI	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CORTEZ	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CRAIG	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CRYSTAL CITY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
CUT BANK	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DALLAS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DEATH VALLEY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DEL RIO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DELTA	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DENVER	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DICKINSON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DILLON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DODGE CITY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DOUGLAS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DUBOIS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DURANGO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
DYERSBURG	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
EAGLE PASS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
EAU CLAIRE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
EKALAKA	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ELK CITY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ELKO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
EMORY PEAK	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ENID	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
ESCALANTE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
FLAGSTAFF	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
FLORENCE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
FREMONT	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
FT. STOCKTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GALLUP	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GEORGETOWN	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GILLETTE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GLENS FALLS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GOLDFIELD	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GRAND CANYON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GRAND ISLAND	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREAT BEND	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREAT FALLS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREELEY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREEN BAY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREENSBORO	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
GREENVILLE	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HAILEY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HAMILTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HANCOCK	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HARRISBURG	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HARTSFORD	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HAYES	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HOT SPRINGS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HOUSTON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
HUTCHINSON	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
IDAHO FALLS	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
IRON MOUNTAIN	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
IRON RIVER	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
JOHNSON CITY	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101
JOPLIN	11	1.7	10.6	1.1	3.55	0.00	7.59	101



Table 3-4 (Contd)

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	UINV
JORDAN VALLEY	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20880
KINGMAN	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	25100
KLAMATH FALLS	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
KNOXVILLE	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LA JUNTA	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LAMAR	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LANDER	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LAS VEGAS	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LAWTON	11	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LEADVILLE	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LEMMON	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LEWISTOWN	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LINCOLN	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LITTLE ROCK	11	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LLANO	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LOVELOCK	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
LUBBOCK	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MANHATTAN	11	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MARBLE CANYON	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MARFA	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MARQUETTE	10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MCALLEN	12	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MESA	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MILLETT	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MOAB	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
MONTEROSE	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
NEEDLES	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
NEWARK	16	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
NEWCASTLE	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
NOGALES	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
O'NEILL	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
OGDEN	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
OKANOGAN	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
OKLAHOMA CITY	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PALESTINE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PECOS	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PLAINVIEW	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
POCAHONTAS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
POPLAR BLUFF	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PORTLAND	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PRAIRIE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PRESSCOTT	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PRICHARD	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
PUEBLO	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RAPO CITY	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RATON	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RAWLINS	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RENO	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RICE LAKE	10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RICHFIELD	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RICHMOND	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
RITZVILLE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
ROCK SPRINGS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SALINA	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SALT LAKE CITY	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SALTON SEA	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SAN ANTONIO	12	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SAN JOSE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SAN PABLO	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SANTA FE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SAVANNAH	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SCRANTON	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SEGUIN	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SHELBY	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SHERMAN	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SHIPROCK	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SILVER CITY	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SIOUX CITY	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SOCORRO	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
Spartanburg	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
SPOKANE	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
ST. JOHNS	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
THERMOPOLIS	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TIONOPAH	10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TODDLE	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TORRINGTON	7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TRINIDAD	8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TRONA	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TUCSON	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TUCUMCARI	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TULAROSA	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TULSA	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
TWIN FALLS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
VAN HORN	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
VERNAL	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
VYA	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WALKER LAKE	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WASHINGTON	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WELLS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WHITE SPRING	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WICHITA	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WICHITA FALLS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WILLIAMS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WILLIAMS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WILLIAMS	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WINNEQUA	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000
WINSTON SALEM	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	12000



PROV is the physiographic province in which the quadrangle is located (see Texas Instruments, 1980, for map).

- 1- Pacific Coast and Sierra Nevada (north)
- 2- Pacific Coast and Sierra Nevada (south)
- 3- Columbia Plateaus
- 4- Basin and Range
- 5- Northern Rockies
- 6- Colorado Plateau
- 7- Wyoming Basins
- 8- Colorado and Southern Rockies
- 9- Great Plains
- 10- Southern Canadian Shield
- 11- Central Lowlands
- 12- Coastal Plain (Texas)
- 13- Coastal Plain (southeast)
- 14- Appalachian Highlands (north)
- 15- Appalachian Highlands (south)

Table 3-5 lists several other radiometric parameters and possible favorability indexes for the quadrangles:

- AU — U (quadrangle) divided by mean U for province
- ATH — Th (quadrangle) divided by mean Th for province
- AK — K (quadrangle) divided by mean K for province
- ATHU — ThU (quadrangle) divided by mean ThU for province
- AKU — KU (quadrangle) divided by mean KU for province
- ATHK — ThK (quadrangle) divided by mean ThK for province

Note: Adjusting the values to the province mean provides at least a partial correction for provincial environment differences that influence the sensitivity of gamma-ray measurements and the geochemical behavior of uranium, thorium and potassium.

UET — excess eU over eTh = AU - ATh

UEK — excess eU over K = AU - AK

Note: These quantities are estimates of the amount of uranium in excess of the amount that would normally accompany (in that province) the quantity of thorium, and potassium present.

Table 3-5. Radiometric Parameters for Selected 1-Degree-by-2-Degree NTMS Quadrangles in the Conterminous United States



QUAD	AU	ATH	AK	ATHU	AKU	ATHK	UET	UEK	UI	SUMT	SUMK	SUM
ARILENE	0.97	1.02	0.84	1.08	0.83	1.13	-0.05	0.13	3.6	3.6	1.67	3.76
ARL	0.82	0.99	0.82	1.20	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ALBUQUERQUE	1.01	1.29	0.84	1.19	1.11	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ALLIANCE	0.81	0.95	0.82	1.11	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
AMARILLO	0.77	0.88	0.82	1.14	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ARMORE	1.00	1.00	0.82	1.00	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ARMINTO	0.92	0.87	0.82	0.94	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ASHLAND	0.86	1.04	0.82	1.11	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ASHTON	0.33	1.16	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ATHENS	0.11	1.14	0.82	0.11	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
AUGUSTA	0.11	1.34	0.82	0.11	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
AUSTIN	0.11	1.22	0.82	0.11	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
AZTEC	0.01	1.52	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BAKER	0.01	1.79	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BALTIMORE	0.01	0.94	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BEAUMONT	0.01	0.94	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BEEVILLE	0.81	0.76	0.82	0.81	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BELOIT	0.01	1.44	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BILLINGS	0.01	0.69	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BOISE	0.01	1.08	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BOZEMAN	0.01	1.04	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BROKEN BOW	0.01	0.07	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BROWNFIELD	0.01	0.61	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BROWNSVILLE	0.01	0.63	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BROWNWOOD	0.01	0.07	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
BUTTE	0.01	1.00	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CALIENTE	0.01	1.31	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CASPER	0.01	1.52	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CEDAR CITY	0.01	1.07	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHALLIS	0.01	1.41	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHARLESTON	0.01	0.85	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHARLOTTE	0.01	1.33	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHARLOTTESVILLE	0.01	0.78	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHEYENNE	0.01	0.87	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CHOTEAU	0.01	0.79	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CLIFTON	0.01	1.11	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CLINTON	0.01	0.98	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CLOVIS	0.01	0.98	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CCDY	0.01	0.61	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CORPUS CHRISTI	0.01	0.74	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CORTEZ	0.01	0.85	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CRAIG	0.01	0.77	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CRYSTAL CITY	0.01	0.92	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
CUT BANK	0.01	1.15	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DALHART	0.01	0.77	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DALLAS	0.01	1.00	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DEATH VALLEY	0.01	1.06	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DEL RIO	0.01	0.53	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DELTA	0.01	1.27	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DENVER	0.01	1.64	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DICKINSON	0.01	0.73	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DILLON	0.01	0.99	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DODGE CITY	0.01	1.27	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DOUGLAS	0.01	1.58	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DUBOIS	0.01	0.83	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DURANGO	0.01	0.82	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
DYERSBURG	0.01	1.20	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
EAGLE PASS	0.01	1.56	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
EAU CLAIRE	0.01	0.51	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
EKALAKA	0.01	0.80	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ELK CITY	0.01	1.06	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ELKO	0.01	0.78	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
EMORY PEAK	0.01	0.71	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ENID	0.01	1.29	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
ESCALANTE	0.01	0.60	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
FLAGSTAFF	0.01	0.99	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
FLORENCE	0.01	0.99	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
FREMONT	0.01	0.02	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
FT. STOCKTON	0.01	0.63	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GALLUP	0.01	1.13	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GEORGETOWN	0.01	0.90	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GILLETTE	0.01	0.85	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GLENS FALLS	0.01	0.90	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GOLDFIELD	0.01	0.17	0.82	0.01	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76
GRAND CANYON	0.74	0.58	0.82	0.74	0.83	1.11	-0.03	0.03	3.7	3.7	1.67	3.76

Table 3-5 (Contd)

QUAD	AU	ATH	AK	ATHU	AKU	ATHK	UET	UEK	UI	SUMT	SUMK	SUM
GRAND ISLAND	1.19	1.38	1.26	1.10	0.99	1.05	1.19	1.07	1.02	1.48	1.24	1.73
GREAT BEND	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
GREAT FALLS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
GREEN LEY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
GREEN BAY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
GREENSBORO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
GREENVILLE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HAILLEY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HAMILTON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HANCOCK	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HARRISBURG	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HARTFORD	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HAVRE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HOT SPRINGS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HOUSTON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
HUTCHINSON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
IDAHO FALLS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
IRON MOUNTAIN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
IRON RIVER	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
JOHNSON CITY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
JOPLIN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
JORDAN VALLEY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
KINGMAN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
KLAMATH FALLS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
KNOXVILLE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LA JUNTA	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LAMAR	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LANDER	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LAS VEGAS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LAWTON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LEADVILLE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LENNON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LEWISTOWN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LINCOLN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LITTLE ROCK	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LIANO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LOVELOCK	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
LUSBOCK	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MANHATTAN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MARBLE CANYON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MARFA	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MARQUETTE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MCALLEN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MESA	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MILLETT	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MOAB	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
MONROSE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
NEEDLES	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
NEWARK	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
NEWCASTLE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
NOGALES	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
O'NEILL	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
OGDEN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
OKANOGAN	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
OKLAHOMA CITY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PALESTINE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PECOS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PLAINVIEW	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
POCATTELLO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
POPLAR BLUFF	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PORTLAND	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PRATT	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PRESCOTT	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PRESDIO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PRICE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
PUEBLO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RAPID CITY	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RATON	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RAWLINS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RENO	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RICE LAKE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RICHFIELD	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RICHMOND	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
RITZVILLE	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70
ROCK SPRINGS	1.17	1.35	1.25	1.10	0.91	1.03	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.46	1.23	1.70



Table 3-5 (Contd)

QUAD	AU	ATH	AK	ATHU	AKU	ATHK	UET	UEK	UI	SUMT	SUMK	SUM
SALINA	1.96	1.11	1.01	0.53	0.47	1.11	0.85	0.95	2.3	1.63	1.48	1.12
SALT LAKE CITY	0.77	0.79	0.78	1.02	0.98	1.01	-0.03	-0.01	1.3	1.81	1.76	1.57
SALTON SEA	1.08	0.99	1.07	0.90	0.97	0.93	0.09	0.00	1.4	1.89	1.85	1.64
SAN ANTONIO	0.75	1.20	0.90	1.57	1.15	1.13	-0.45	0.15	3.3	1.77	1.68	1.42
SANDPOINT	0.93	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.99	0.89	0.08	0.02	1.4	1.81	1.76	1.57
SANTA FE	0.71	0.78	0.63	1.06	0.88	1.21	-0.08	0.08	1.5	1.81	1.76	1.57
SAVANNAH	0.85	0.83	0.41	0.97	0.53	1.17	0.02	0.44	1.6	1.81	1.76	1.57
SCRANTON	1.09	0.92	0.74	0.77	0.60	1.16	0.02	0.35	1.7	1.81	1.76	1.57
SEGUIN	0.96	1.14	0.93	1.15	0.92	1.03	-0.17	0.03	1.8	1.81	1.76	1.57
SHELBY	1.22	0.95	1.15	0.74	0.88	0.79	0.02	0.07	1.9	1.81	1.76	1.57
SHERMAN	1.05	1.02	0.62	1.00	0.57	1.15	0.02	0.43	2.0	1.81	1.76	1.57
SHIPROCK	0.82	1.04	1.21	1.19	1.33	0.77	-0.22	0.39	2.1	1.81	1.76	1.57
SILVER CITY	1.46	1.40	1.66	0.95	1.11	0.83	0.05	0.20	2.2	1.81	1.76	1.57
SIOUX CITY	0.95	1.02	1.00	1.03	0.99	0.98	-0.05	0.05	2.3	1.81	1.76	1.57
SOCORRO	0.68	0.83	0.39	1.21	1.29	0.91	-0.15	0.22	2.4	1.81	1.76	1.57
SPARTANBURG	0.91	1.00	0.90	1.11	0.95	1.07	0.09	0.11	2.5	1.81	1.76	1.57
SPOKANE	1.40	0.91	0.98	0.69	0.68	0.92	0.42	0.42	2.6	1.81	1.76	1.57
ST. JOHNS	1.62	1.20	0.98	0.69	0.55	1.11	0.49	0.64	2.7	1.81	1.76	1.57
THERMOPOLIS	0.85	1.53	0.91	1.79	1.06	1.68	-0.68	0.06	2.8	1.81	1.76	1.57
TONOPAH	1.28	0.98	0.91	0.76	0.70	1.05	0.30	0.36	2.9	1.81	1.76	1.57
TOOELE	0.68	0.92	0.50	0.79	0.72	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.0	1.81	1.76	1.57
TORRINGTON	1.12	1.20	1.15	1.07	1.02	1.00	-0.00	0.00	3.1	1.81	1.76	1.57
TRINIDAD	1.57	0.97	0.93	0.35	0.68	0.90	0.00	0.00	3.2	1.81	1.76	1.57
TRONA	1.10	0.81	0.87	0.76	0.72	0.92	0.00	0.00	3.3	1.81	1.76	1.57
TUCSON	1.27	1.24	0.98	0.96	1.22	0.96	0.00	0.00	3.4	1.81	1.76	1.57
TUCUMCARI	0.73	0.86	0.83	1.11	1.11	0.94	0.00	0.00	3.5	1.81	1.76	1.57
TULAROSA	0.94	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.07	0.96	0.00	0.00	3.6	1.81	1.76	1.57
TULSA	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.03	0.63	0.99	0.00	0.00	3.7	1.81	1.76	1.57
TWIN FALLS	1.40	1.30	1.34	0.84	0.93	1.11	0.21	0.21	3.8	1.81	1.76	1.57
VAN HORN	0.65	0.51	0.62	0.78	0.74	0.93	0.00	0.00	3.9	1.81	1.76	1.57
VERNAL	1.07	0.80	0.82	0.74	0.74	0.93	0.00	0.00	4.0	1.81	1.76	1.57
VYA	0.91	0.74	0.79	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.00	0.00	4.1	1.81	1.76	1.57
WALKER LAKE	1.29	1.34	1.32	1.02	1.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	4.2	1.81	1.76	1.57
WASHINGTON	1.06	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.79	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.3	1.81	1.76	1.57
WELLS	0.91	1.06	1.05	1.15	0.81	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.4	1.81	1.76	1.57
WHITE SULPHUR SPRIN	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.98	0.93	0.90	0.00	0.00	4.5	1.81	1.76	1.57
WICHITA	1.20	1.37	1.36	1.17	1.09	1.11	0.00	0.00	4.6	1.81	1.76	1.57
WICHITA FALLS	1.00	1.25	1.18	1.28	1.13	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.7	1.81	1.76	1.57
WILLIAMS	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.93	0.86	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.8	1.81	1.76	1.57
WILLIAMSPORT	0.64	0.82	0.55	1.19	0.75	0.90	0.00	0.00	4.9	1.81	1.76	1.57
WINNEMUCCA	0.91	0.95	0.93	1.02	1.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	5.0	1.81	1.76	1.57
WINSTON SALEM	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.00	0.99	0.92	0.01	0.04	5.1	1.81	1.76	1.57





$$UI = Th \cdot K/U$$

Note: This index was introduced by Saunders (1979).

$$SUMT = ATh + AThU$$

$$SUMK = AK + AKU$$

$$SUM = SUMT + SUMK$$

Note: These indexes are designed to identify areas of uranium source rocks; i.e., high thorium or potassium or both and relative depletion of uranium over thorium or potassium or both.

2) Relationships to Uranium Resources

Preliminary studies indicated that quadrangles characterized by general uranium enrichment relative to thorium (mean positive UET values) differed markedly from uranium-depleted ones (mean negative UET values), and it was advantageous to consider them separately. Table 3-6 shows correlation coefficients for three data sets: 1) all quadrangles, 2) +UET quadrangles and 3) -UET quadrangles. In this table the radiometric variables are correlated against UINV plus RESV,* RESVL, and UINVL. The latter quantities are the $\log_{10}$ of RESV and UINV respectively. The top number for each pair of variables is the correlation coefficient, and the bottom one is the level of validity of the correlation, which depends on the number of samples being compared.

Preproduction uranium inventory (RESV) and total uranium inventory (UINV) are not particularly well correlated with any of the radiometric variables; however, RESVL and UINVL do show reasonably valid relationships to U, Th, K, and UI. UINVL shows a slightly higher level of validity. Thus it appears that the uranium inventories are more exponential than linear functions of the radiometric variables. Based on this evidence, UINVL was chosen as the dependent variable in a stepwise multiple linear regression employing all the radiometric variables. This resulted in the following best seven-variable model for the data set including all quadrangles:

$$UINVL = 100.5 + 161.4U - 405.1 KU - 3.272 ThK - 178.7 AU + 211.8 AThU + 392.1 AKU - 74.67 SUM.$$

* RESV = preproduction inventory (production plus reserves) for quadrangles that have had significant production of uranium ores.



Table 3-6A. Correlation Coefficients for All Quadrangles
(level of validity in percent)

	<u>UINV</u>	<u>UINV L</u>	<u>RESV</u>	<u>RESV L</u>
U	0.14 (95)	0.26 (99.9)	0.16 (77)	0.45 (99)
Th	0.16 (87)	0.22 (99.9)	0.22 (90)	0.33 (99)
K	0.14 (95)	0.22 (99.9)	0.19 (85)	0.39 (99)
ThU	0.02 (21)	0.02 (21)	0.06 (33)	-0.17 (80)
KU	0.03 (29)	0.04 (42)	0.00 (0)	-0.13 (68)
ThK	-0.06 (57)	-0.10 (81)	0.00 (0)	-0.13 (65)
AU	0.06 (61)	0.11 (87)	0.12 (64)	0.26 (95)
ATh	0.13 (92)	0.07 (68)	0.25 (94)	0.13 (67)
AK	0.10 (85)	0.11 (88)	0.22 (90)	0.00 (3)
UET	-0.07 (63)	0.03 (35)	-0.12 (62)	0.14 (69)
UEK	-0.05 (47)	-0.02 (18)	-0.05 (30)	0.24 (93)
UI	0.13 (93)	0.18 (99)	0.19 (85)	0.26 (95)
SUMT	0.10 (84)	0.04 (42)	0.20 (87)	0.02 (10)
SUMK	0.07 (67)	0.08 (74)	0.12 (62)	-0.17 (79)
SUM	0.10 (85)	0.08 (72)	0.19 (84)	-0.11 (58)
UINV	1.00 (100)	0.39 (99.9)	0.90 (99.9)	0.56 (99.9)
UINV L	0.39 (99.9)	1.00 (100)	0.37 (99)	0.95 (99.9)
RESV	0.90 (99.9)	0.37 (99)	1.00 (100)	0.50 (99.9)
RESV L	0.56 (99.9)	0.95 (99.9)	0.50 (99.9)	1.00 (100)



Table 3-6B. Correlation Coefficients for +UET and -UET
Quadrangles (level of validity in percent)

	+UET Quadrangles				-UET Quadrangles			
	UINV	UINV L	RESV	RESV L	UINV	UINV L	RESV	RESV L
U	0.14 (83)	0.31 (99)	0.22 (73)	0.37 (95)	0.18 (93)	0.20 (96)	0.20 (71)	0.55 (99)
Th	0.14 (80)	0.27 (99)	0.22 (73)	0.35 (94)	0.16 (89)	0.23 (98)	0.17 (63)	0.44 (99)
K	0.12 (75)	0.26 (99)	0.17 (61)	0.28 (85)	0.15 (86)	0.20 (96)	0.17 (63)	0.54 (99)
ThU	0.01 (9)	0.02 (14)	-0.03 (13)	-0.08 (32)	-0.03 (22)	0.08 (60)	-0.05 (23)	-0.17 (62)
KU	0.02 (13)	0.00 (0)	-0.15 (54)	-0.30 (88)	0.01 (7)	0.10 (68)	-0.02 (10)	0.08 (33)
ThK	-0.06 (42)	-0.09 (61)	0.09 (36)	0.22 (75)	-0.06 (48)	-0.10 (67)	-0.08 (31)	-0.30 (89)
AU	0.07 (50)	0.23 (97)	0.17 (62)	0.27 (84)	0.09 (66)	-0.04 (33)	0.21 (73)	0.24 (80)
ATh	0.06 (45)	0.24 (98)	0.21 (72)	0.33 (92)	0.14 (85)	-0.01 (4)	0.23 (75)	0.16 (59)
AK	0.02 (13)	0.18 (91)	0.11 (41)	-0.15 (57)	0.16 (88)	0.05 (40)	0.22 (74)	0.13 (50)
UET	0.03 (24)	0.06 (45)	0.09 (34)	0.14 (51)	-0.11 (75)	-0.05 (38)	-0.09 (38)	-0.05 (20)
UEK	0.04 (31)	0.02 (15)	0.11 (41)	0.34 (92)	-0.09 (64)	-0.09 (64)	-0.06 (27)	0.08 (32)
UI	0.11 (69)	0.21 (95)	0.12 (47)	0.19 (68)	0.13 (81)	0.22 (97)	0.15 (57)	0.44 (98)
SUMT	0.04 (31)	0.17 (89)	0.14 (52)	0.24 (78)	0.12 (77)	0.02 (17)	0.15 (56)	0.02 (6)
SUMK	-0.02 (12)	0.09 (61)	-0.06 (24)	-0.39 (96)	0.11 (75)	0.09 (65)	0.12 (48)	0.04 (15)
SUM	0.01 (4)	0.15 (83)	0.01 (4)	-0.22 (75)	0.15 (87)	0.08 (58)	0.16 (59)	0.03 (13)
UINV	1.00 (100)	0.42 (99.9)	0.59 (99.9)	0.53 (99)	1.00 (100)	0.40 (99.9)	0.97 (99.9)	0.61 (99.9)
UINV L	0.42 (99.9)	1.00 (100)	0.38 (95)	0.96 (99.9)	0.40 (99.9)	1.00 (100)	0.42 (98)	0.94 (99.9)
RESV	0.59 (99.9)	0.38 (95)	1.00 (100)	0.54 (99)	0.97 (99.9)	0.42 (98)	1.00 (100)	0.55 (99)
RESV L	0.53 (99)	0.96 (99.9)	0.54 (99)	1.00 (100)	0.61 99.9	0.94 (99.9)	0.55 (99)	1.00 (100)



For this equation, $R^2 = 0.14$, indicating that only 14 percent of the variance in the UINVL data is accounted for. Table 3-7 lists the predicted values (UINVP) for UINV based on that equation. Quadrangles with UINV exceeding 50,000 tons of U_3O_8 have been highlighted to demonstrate more clearly their distribution on the list. The more productive quadrangles (highlighted in the UINV column) are seen to be somewhat bunched near the top of the list, but the prediction is not accurate enough to be useful quantitatively. Quadrangles where UINVP is within a factor of 2 of UINV are highlighted in the UINVP column.

A similar stepwise multiple linear regression applied to the +UET quadrangles data set resulted in the following best seven-variable model:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UINVL} = & 293.4 + 255.3 \text{ U} - 120.1 \text{ Th} + 154.0 \text{ ThU} - 689.3 \text{ KU} - \\ & 15.69 \text{ ThK} - 283.8 \text{ UET} + 79.65 \text{ UI.} \end{aligned}$$

$R^2 = 0.17$, indicating 17 percent of the UINVL variance is accounted for. Table 3-8 lists the predicted values for UINV, and the highlighted quadrangles are seen to be rather well scattered from the top to the bottom of the data set, indicating this prediction to be even less productive than that with all the quadrangles.

The data set with only -UET quadrangles gave the best results. The best seven-variable model for UINVL as dependent variable follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UINVL} = & 750.5 + 373.0 \text{ U} - 584.2 \text{ K} + 166.9 \text{ ThU} - 604.4 \text{ KU} - \\ & 595.4 \text{ AU} + 658.3 \text{ AKU} + 100.8 \text{ UI.} \end{aligned}$$

$R^2 = 0.26$, showing 26 percent of the UINVL variance accounted for. The predicted UINVL values (Table 3-9) show all the highlighted quadrangles bunched at the top of the data set. Thus, a good qualitative indication of uranium favorability is obtained; however, the relationship is not satisfactory for any quantitative prediction of uranium inventory.



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Table 3-7 (Contd)

[illegible]

Table 3-7 (Contd)

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	RESV	UINV	UINVP
CLINTON	11	1.7	6.7	2.07	3.95	1.02	3.23	.	6782	306
AMARILLO	11	1.1	1.1	1.81	4.22	1.09	3.87	.	34732	302
KLAMATH FALLS	11	1.1	1.1	1.91	4.87	0.86	3.34	500	2512	287
HUTCHINSON	11	1.1	1.1	1.15	4.29	0.86	3.17	0	311	286
SCRANTON	14	1.1	1.1	1.00	4.42	0.86	3.40	.	21587	280
ABILENE	11	1.1	1.1	1.97	4.97	0.86	3.59	.	0	280
EAU CLAIRE	11	1.1	1.1	1.99	4.77	0.86	3.00	0	0	278
CHATEAU	11	1.1	1.1	1.16	4.16	0.86	3.06	0	0	276
CRATT	11	1.1	1.1	1.25	4.25	0.86	3.78	0	0	273
ENID	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.75	0	0	269
MICHITA	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	0	0	242
TULSA	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	1202	334
CORPUS CHRISTI	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	333
JOPLIN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	10	0	333
OKANOGAN	13	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	28600	56019	326
MCALLEN	13	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	52665	326
O'NEILL	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	325
SHERMAN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	5974	216
MANHATTAN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	379	206
ARDMORE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	202
DALLAS	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	197
POPLAR BLUFF	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	1068	185
SEGUIN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	33326	182
LITTLE ROCK	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	168
SAVANNAH	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	168
BEEVILLE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	139721	103
AUSTIN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	27000	31964	95
HOUSTON	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	3670	80
CRYSTAL CITY	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	27000	102580	66
BROWNWOOD	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	66
PALESTINE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	1691	39
AUGUSTA	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	6915	38
FLORENCE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	18	38
IRON MOUNTAIN	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	38
MARQUETTE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	38
RICE LAKE	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	417	24
ASHLAND	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	24
IRON RIVER	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	17
BEAUMONT	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	20696	10
HANCOCK	11	1.1	1.1	1.20	4.20	0.86	3.20	.	0	10





Table 3-8. Predicted UINV Values for +UET Quadrangles Based on a Seven-Variable Model

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	UINV	UINV P
TRINIDAD	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	8250	205220
SALINA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
TULSON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SILVER CITY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
RITZVILLE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MOAB	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ST. JOHNS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
HOT SPRINGS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
THIN FALLS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GREELEY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MESA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
WILLIAMS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MILLETT	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ARINTO	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SALTON SEA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CHEYENNE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
RENO	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
LAS VEGAS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
NEEDLES	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
NEWARK	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
HARRISBURG	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
PRESCOTT	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SCAPANTON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ODDEN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
WHITE SULPHUR SPRIN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
TRONA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ROUTE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
RAPID CITY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
IDAHO FALLS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
TONOPAH	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BEEVILLE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
WASHINGTON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
VIA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
POCATELLO	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SHELBY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
LEWISTOWN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GRAND CANYON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SANDPOINT	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SPOKANE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ROCK SPRINGS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
EKALAKA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GOLDFIELD	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
LEMMON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
HAMILTON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BALTIMORE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
WINSTON SALEM	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
TULSA	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
DARTMOUTH	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
PECOS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
TOCELE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CHARLOTTEVILLE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BILLINGS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
RICHMOND	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
NEWCASTLE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GREAT FALLS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
DICKINSON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
VERNAL	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CUT BANK	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
RAWLINS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CHARLESTON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CHOTEAU	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CRAIG	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SHERMAN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CODY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GREENSBORO	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CRYSTAL CITY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
VAN HORN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
DYERSBURG	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
DALLAS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GILLETTE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
ARDMORE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
OKANOGAN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
CORPUS CHRISTI	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
POPLAR BLUFF	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
HAVRE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
LITTLE ROCK	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MARBLE CANYON	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
PALESTINE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
O'NEILL	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
JOHNSON CITY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BROWNSVILLE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MCALLEN	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
KLAMATH FALLS	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
EAU CLAIRE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
HANCOCK	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
SAVANNAH	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BEAUMONT	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
GREEN BAY	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
BROWNWOOD	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220
MARQUETTE	8	6	6	2	1	0	3	6350	205220



Table 3-9. Predicted UINV Values for -UET Quadrangles Based on a Seven-Variable Model

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	UINV	UINV ²
DENVER	8	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
JORDAN VALLEY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LANDER	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ESCALANTE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
MARFA	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
RAION	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CASPER	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CORTI	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
PRICHT	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
FLAGSTAFF	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
AZTEC	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
SHIPROCK	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
MONTROSE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GALLUP	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
SANTA FE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LEADVILLE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ALBUQUERQUE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DELTA	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
RICHFIELD	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DURANGO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
PUEBLO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GLENS FALLS	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CALIENTE	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
KNOXVILLE	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
HELLS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
THERMOPOLIS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
KINGMAN	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
TORRINGTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
PLAINVIEW	11	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DOUGLAS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ELKO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
WALKER LAKE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GEORGETOWN	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
AOEL	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
WINNEMUCCA	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
TULAROSA	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DEATH VALLEY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
SPARTANBURG	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CLINTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
EAGLE PASS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LOVELOCK	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
SOCORRO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CLIFTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GREENVILLE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
WILLIAMSPORT	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
HARTFORD	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ST. STOCKTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CHARLOTTE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
FRESIDIO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
EMORY PEAK	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
NOGALES	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ATHENS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LAWTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ELK CITY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
PORTLAND	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CEDAR CITY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BROWNFIELD	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LLANO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
SALT LAKE CITY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BOISE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LUBBOCK	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DUBOIS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BAKER	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
TUCUMCARI	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
AMARILLO	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
STOUC CITY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BELOIT	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LINCOLN	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
CLOVIS	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
FREMONT	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ASHTON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ALLIANCE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
ABILENE	1	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BROKEN BOW	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GRAND ISLAND	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
GREAT BEND	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
WICHITA FALLS	14	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
LA JUNTA	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
OKLAHOMA CITY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
FLORENCE	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
BOZEMAN	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
DILLON	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
HAILEY	4	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001
HUTCHINSON	11	.5	17	.7	.8	.8	.5	146303	215001



Table 3-9 (Contd)

QUAD	PROV	U	TH	K	THU	KU	THK	UINV	UINVP
SEGUIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33326	11
ENID	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00000	10000
WICHITA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00000	10000
DODGE CITY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1583	10000
CHALLIS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3196	10000
DEL RIO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	691	10000
AUSTIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	10000
PRATT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	367	10000
AUGUSTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	10000
LAMAR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41	10000
MANHATTAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
JOPLIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
HOUSTON	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
IRON RIVER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
ASHLAND	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
SAN ANTONIO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
RICE LAKE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000
IRON MOUNTAIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10000



Similar stepwise multiple linear regressions were done for regionally adjusted* data for the same 193-quadrangle data set with UINV as the dependent variable. The objective was to investigate the possible advantage of province adjustment in partially correcting for soil moisture and vegetation absorption of gamma rays and geochemical effects that vary from province to province. Another regression was performed on the data after having corrected for these effects by applying a correction factor related to a moisture index (IM) developed earlier (Texas Instruments, 1980). Based on the maximum R^2 values obtained with UINV as a dependent variable, it was concluded that province adjustment was the most satisfactory data treatment; however, as indicated above, it is not good enough for quantitative prediction.

3) Summary of Conclusions

In spite of these somewhat disappointing results, several useful conclusions have been reached through this exercise. In summary, they are:

- The three radioelements U, Th, and K are well correlated with one another, as they should be.

<u>variables</u>	<u>corr. coeff.</u>
U and Th	0.68
U and K	0.66
Th and K	0.76

- UINV and RESVL are well correlated with uranium, thorium and potassium (Table 3-6), providing support for the uraniumiferous (or more accurately, radioelement) province concept, and an exponential rather than linear relationship exists between uranium, thorium, and potassium, and UINV.
- Province adjustment of the radioelement data is slightly superior to region adjustment and correction of regional gamma-ray absorption and geochemical weathering effects by correction factors based on the moisture index (IM), as described in Texas Instruments (1980).

The most important conclusion is that no combination of whole-quadrangle average radiometric parameters has been found that can be used effectively to quantitatively relate the radiation measurements to uranium inventory.

*Regional adjustment is done by dividing each quadrangle average by the corresponding average for the whole conterminous United States.



There is too much noise unaccounted for in the equations tested thus far. A major cause of this is thought to be the simultaneous presence of uranium-enriched and uranium-depleted areas in the same quadrangle, with a resulting cancellation of their effects on the radiometric averages. Figure 3-14 shows a gradient-distribution curve for whole-quadrangle average UET values. The highlighted (high UINV) quadrangles are seen to be somewhat bunched at low values (primarily uranium source-rock types) or at high values (primarily uranium host-rock types) or scattered at intermediate values. Those scattered in the middle were found to have both high and low UET samples present in each that were indeed cancelling each other in the overall average UET. This has led to the conclusion that parameters related to the variance of UET in each quadrangle should be a better measure of uranium favorability than the whole-quadrangle averages of the variable (see paragraph III.B.1.b).

b. Outcrop UET Parameters

1) Gradient-Distribution Curves

Ninety-seven representative uranium-producing and barren quadrangles were selected to test the relationship between UET* variation in each quadrangle and the quadrangle's uranium inventory (UINV). The uranium excess over thorium was investigated on a local "outcrop" basis along each flight line. The "outcrop" data set used to prepare the outcrop, radiometric-lithology, and source/host rock maps (Texas Instruments, 1980) was reprocessed to give a gradient distribution curve of the "outcrop" UET* values for each quadrangle. Each "outcrop" consists of up to 25 individual, contiguous, 1-second records in a given geologic formation. Characteristically, each quadrangle contains several hundred to several thousand "outcrops."

The gradient-distribution curve (GDC) provides a more rapid, convenient, and accurate method of defining anomalous outcrops than do the standard statistical approaches. Figure 3-15 is a typical GDC for +UET values illustrating the well-defined breaks in slope (thresholds T_0 , T_1 , and T_2) that separate anomalous groups from the normal distribution of background values.

* $UET = AU - ATh$, where the data are adjusted by dividing each outcrop value for U or Th by the average for that element over the whole quadrangle.



Experience shows that nearly all GDCs of large data sets display at least three thresholds or breaks, dividing the anomalies into three classes of 1) major, 2) medium, and 3) minor magnitude. The number, intensity, and variance of these anomalies are measures of the degree of uranium enrichment in each quadrangle.

Figure 3-16 shows the negative end of the UET GDC, which is also divided into groups of anomalous uranium-depleted outcrops by thresholds T'_0 , T'_1 , and T'_2 . The degree of uranium depletion can be measured in terms of the number, intensity, and variance of these anomalies.

Figure 3-17 illustrates the types of measurements made on the UET gradient distribution curves for the 97 quadrangles. They are:

- PT — Positive threshold (T_1 on the GDC)
- MPGT — Mean of Positive values Greater than Threshold (PT)
- SPGT — Standard deviation of Positive values Greater than Threshold
- MPLT — Mean of Positive values Less than Threshold (PT)
- SPLT — Standard deviation of Positive values Less than Threshold
- NH — Number of anomalous uranium-enriched outcrops (possible uranium host rocks)
- NS — Number of anomalous uranium-depleted outcrops (possible uranium source rocks)
- NOC — Total number of outcrops
- NT — Negative threshold (T_1' on the GDC)
- MNGT — Mean of Negative values Greater than Threshold (NT)
- SNGT — Standard deviation of Negative values Greater than Threshold
- MNLT — Mean of Negative values Less than Threshold (NT)
- SNLT — Standard deviation of Negative values Less than Threshold.

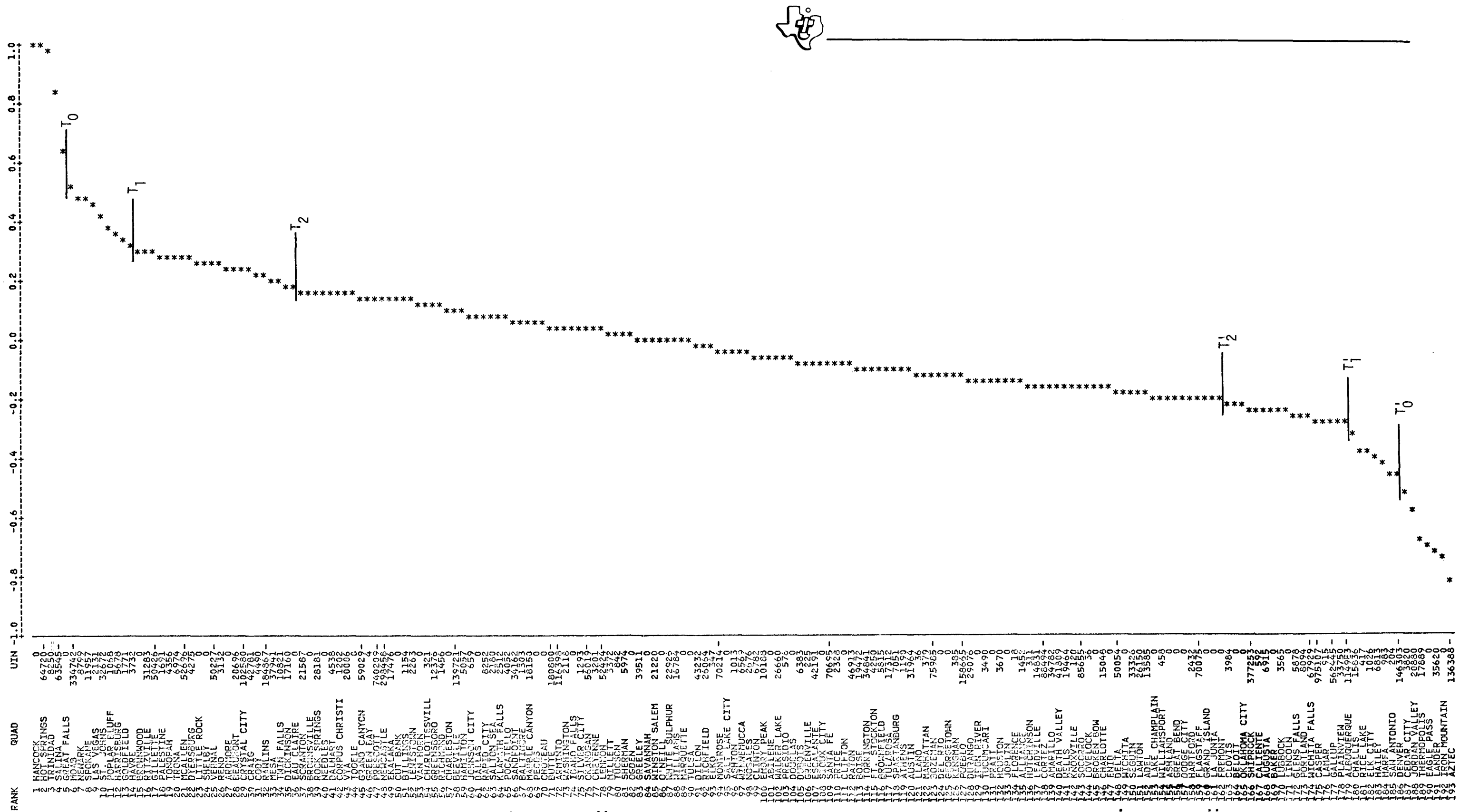


Figure 3-14. Gradient Distribution of Quadrangles Organized by Decreasing Values of UET

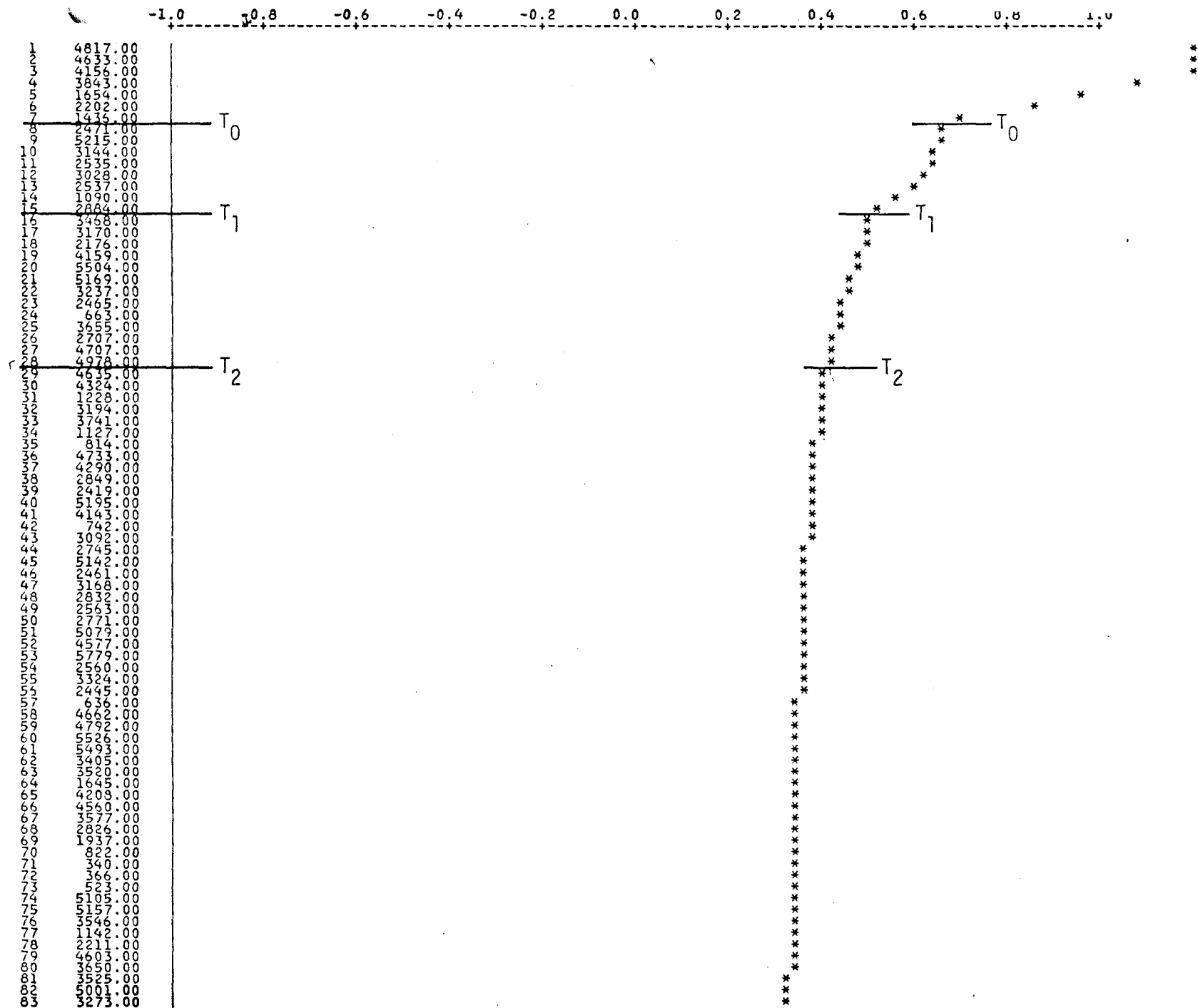


Figure 3-15. Gradient Distribution of Outcrops Organized by Decreasing Values of UET for a Typical Quadrangle

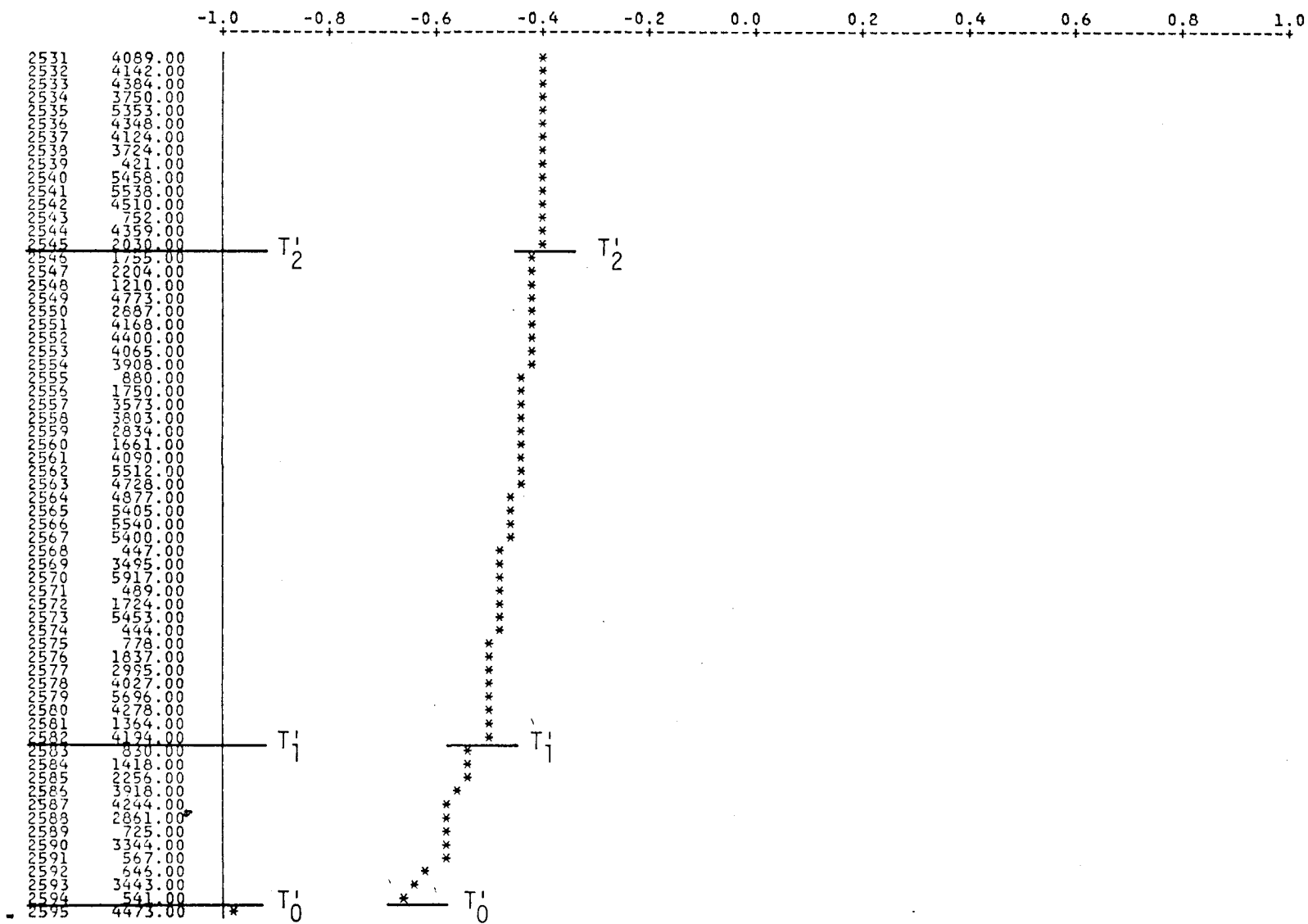


Figure 3-16. Gradient Distribution of Outcrops Organized by Decreasing Values of UET for a Typical Quadrangle

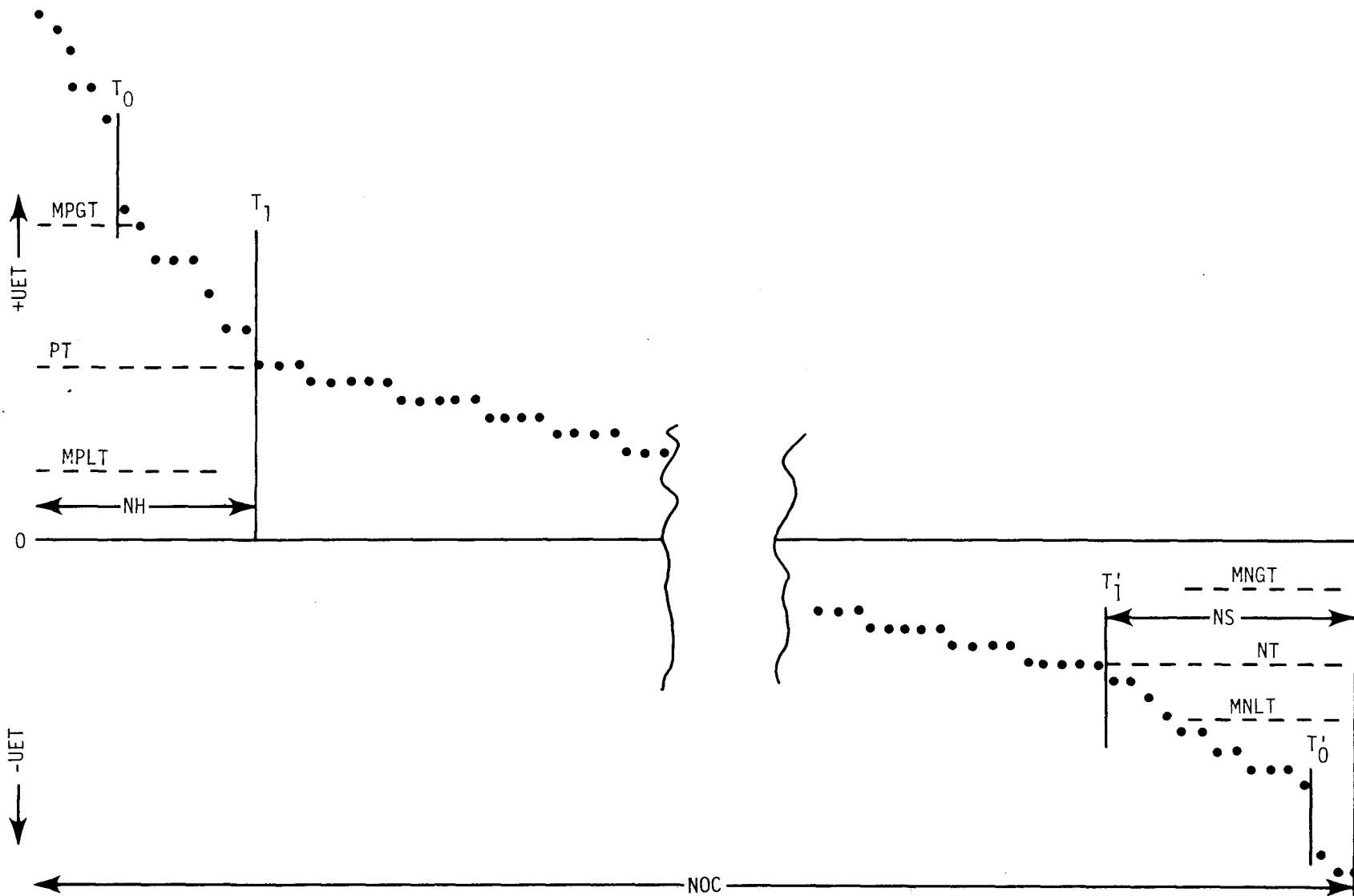


Figure 3-17. Outcrop UET Gradient Distribution Curve Parameters



Table 3-10 summarizes these data for the 97 test quadrangles and also lists latitude (LAT) and longitude (LONG) of the center of the quadrangle and the quadrangle uranium inventory (UINV), which is the total of past production, reserves and potential resources above 0.01 percent U_3O_8 expressed in tons of U_3O_8 .

2. Prediction of Uranium Inventory

Through a process of successive experiments, all the GDC parameters and many mathematical combinations of them were entered as independent variables in stepwise multiple linear regressions with UINV as the dependent variable. The following six-variable model was chosen as the best one to predict UINV:

$$UINV = -446.2 N + 936 P + 2895 A + 7516 B - 0.1855 H + 27.98 M$$

where

$$N = (SPGT) (NH) (NS)$$

$$P = (SPGT + MPGT) (NH)^2 (NS)^2 / 10,000$$

$$A = (SPGT) (NH)$$

$$B = (SPGT) (NS)$$

$$H = (NH)^2 (NS)^2$$

$$M = (NH + NS)^2$$

The equation was constrained to pass through zero.

For this relationship, $R^2 = 0.73$, indicating that 73 percent of the variance in UINV is accounted for by these combinations of MPGT, SPGT, NH, and NS. Table 3-11 gives the predicted UINV values under predicted inventory for each quadrangle based on the UET anomalous values. The prediction is seen to be excellent for Albuquerque, Casper, and Moab and quite reasonable for the rest of the 27 quadrangles highlighted next to the UINVP column. These all agree with the DOE estimate of UINV within a factor of two. Quadrangles with major UINV ($>50,000$ tons of U_3O_8) are highlighted beside the UINV column, illustrating the grouping of the more productive quadrangles near the top of the list.



QUAD	LAT	LONG	UNIV	NOC	NH	NS	MPGT	SPGT	MPLT	SPLT	MNGT	SNGT	MNLT	SNLT
ALBUQUERQUE	35.500	107.000	1149127	5740	84	40	02.01.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
ASHTON	35.500	111.000	1013	4445	31	10	01.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
AUGUSTA	33.333	81.000	6915	1678	15	15	01.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
BAKER	33.333	117.000	0	6966	23	33	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
BEEVILLE	22.843	97.250	139721	3742	44	47	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
BROWNSVILLE	22.843	97.667	0	2551	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
BUTTE	22.843	113.000	180800	9661	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CASPER	42.843	107.000	975107	3900	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CHALLIS	42.843	115.000	158336	6591	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CHEYENNE	42.843	105.000	105201	2011	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CLINTON	33.333	99.000	0	4282	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CODY	33.333	109.000	0	4290	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CORPUS CHRISTI	22.843	97.667	0	1202	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CORTEZ	22.843	109.000	0	8694	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CRAIG	22.843	107.000	0	2781	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
CRYSTAL CITY	22.843	101.000	102580	2663	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DEATH VALLEY	22.843	117.000	111809	7791	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DELTA	22.843	113.000	150054	6791	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DENVER	22.843	103.000	146303	2767	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DICKINSON	22.843	103.000	171600	8622	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DUFOIS	22.843	113.000	0	1566	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
DYERSBURG	22.843	89.000	0	4422	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
EAU CLAIRE	22.843	91.000	0	9477	33	37	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00	00.00.00
EKALAKA	22.843	105.000												



Table 3-10 (Contd)

QUAD	LAT	LONG	UINV	NOC	NH	NS	MPGT	SPGT	MPLT	SPLT	MNGT	SNGT	MNLT	SNLT
PORTLAND	43.5000	71.5000	8094	763	21	13	0.7491	0.1627	0.1988	0.1480	-0.2009	0.1504	-0.7052	0.0655
FRATT	37.5000	99.0000	0	2172	36	13	0.5850	0.1954	0.2228	0.0881	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
PRESCOTT	34.5000	113.0000	740209	8049	13	44	0.0370	0.1360	0.2228	0.1891	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
PRESCOTT	39.7500	104.2500	576	927	28	9	0.5121	0.0899	0.2228	0.1025	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
PRICE	39.5000	111.0000	2328	5837	48	43	0.3970	0.3017	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
RAPID CITY	44.5000	103.0000	8252	4936	36	10	0.1500	0.2175	0.2228	0.1812	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
RAHLINS	41.5000	107.0000	184867	4553	33	33	0.7010	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
RICE LAKE	43.5000	91.0000	4117	4553	33	33	0.3440	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
RICHFIELD	43.5000	113.0000	2600	4553	33	33	0.0470	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
RITZVILLE	47.5000	119.0000	3128	4553	33	33	0.3280	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
ROCK SPRINGS	41.5000	109.0000	2318	4553	33	33	0.1000	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SALINA	38.5000	111.0000	6354	4553	33	33	0.4840	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SANPOINT	48.5000	117.0000	3416	4553	33	33	0.5660	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SCRANTON	41.5000	75.0000	2153	4553	33	33	0.2210	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SEGUIN	32.5000	97.0000	3332	4553	33	33	0.8146	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SHERMAN	33.5000	97.0000	5974	4553	33	33	0.5610	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SHIFROCK	36.5000	109.0000	3725	4553	33	33	0.2700	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SOCORRO	34.5000	109.0000	8565	4553	33	33	0.2700	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SPARTANBURG	34.5000	81.0000	7051	4553	33	33	0.6793	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
SPOKANE	47.5000	117.0000	1195	4553	33	33	0.5660	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
ST. CLOUD	45.5000	95.0000	3484	4553	33	33	0.2227	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
TOPRINGTON	43.5000	105.0000	5022	4553	33	33	0.7900	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
VERNAL	40.5000	109.0000	2000	4553	33	33	0.3600	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
VYA	41.5000	119.0000	2666	4553	33	33	0.0660	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
WALKER LAKE	41.5000	119.0000	1946	4553	33	33	0.1111	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
WELLS	37.5000	115.0000	3555	4553	33	33	0.1600	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
WICHITA	37.5000	97.0000	6792	4553	33	33	0.3392	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
WICHITA FALLS	33.5000	113.0000	1678	4553	33	33	0.4840	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655
WILLIAMS	35.5000	113.0000	1678	4553	33	33	0.4840	0.3344	0.2228	0.1887	-0.1393	0.1057	-0.6085	0.0655

N=97



Table 3-11. List of Uranium Inventory for Quadrangles in the Conterminous United States Sorted by Decreasing Predicted Uranium Inventory

QUADRANGLE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	URANIUM INVENTORY	PREDICTED INVENTORY	RESIDUAL INVENTORY
ALBUQUERQUE	35.500	107.000	1149127-	1164684-	15557
CASPER	42.500	107.000	975107-	828268-	-146839 *
PRESCOTT	34.500	113.000	740209-	286546	-453663 *
RAWLINS	41.500	107.000	184867-	228546-	43679
MOAB	38.500	109.000	334742-	222436-	-112306 *
SPOKANE	47.500	117.000	11957	210461	198504 +
SALINA	38.500	111.000	63545-	201474	137929 +
LEMMON	45.500	103.000	52424-	188000	135576 +
DEATH VALLEY	36.500	117.000	41309	164663	122854 +
LAS VEGAS	36.500	115.000	2131	148123	145992 +
POCATELLO	42.500	113.000	4052	138521	134469 +
LANDER	42.500	109.000	35620	137675	102055 +
VERNAL	40.500	109.000	50227-	128932	78705 +
MESA	33.500	111.000	37941	126266	88325 +
CRYSTAL CITY	28.500	101.000	102580	124350-	21770
SHIPROCK	36.500	109.000	377253-	124046	-253207 *
RITZVILLE	47.500	119.000	31283	123076	91793 +
KINGMAN	35.500	115.000	385	118453	118068 +
EAU CLAIRE	44.500	91.000	0	113504	113504 +
SOCORRO	34.500	109.000	85655-	108861-	23206
VYA	41.500	119.000	20006	96976	76790 +
EMORY PEAK	29.500	103.000	10188	96348	86160 +
CHEYENNE	41.500	105.000	3201	94688	91487 +
NEWCASTLE	43.500	105.000	298458-	93117	-205341 *
OKAMOGAN	48.500	119.000	56019-	91750-	35731
DENVER	39.500	105.000	146303-	89466-	-56855 *
ELKO	40.500	115.000	347	79775	79428 +
CHALLIS	44.500	115.000	15836	79078	63240 +
IRON RIVER	46.500	109.000	0	74182	74182 +
CORTEZ	38.500	109.000	88494-	70215-	-18279
FLAGSTAFF	36.500	111.000	70075-	68513-	-1562
GALLUP	36.500	109.000	562445-	68164	-494281 *
TORRINGTON	42.500	105.000	3484	67827	32986 +
MARFA	40.500	105.000	983	65499	64516 +
GREELEY	40.500	104.000	39511	60269	39242 +
GREEN BAY	44.500	103.000	449	59847	59398 +
CODY	44.500	109.000	82532	55647	26885 +
RAPID CITY	44.500	103.000	504887-	55333	47592 +
GILLETTE	44.500	105.000	6383	53590	5404
DUBOIS	44.500	113.000	0	53461	53461 +
ST. CLOUD	46.500	99.000	8799	52731	43932 +
NEWARK	41.500	103.000	0	52716	52716 +
PECOS	31.500	103.000	64720-	50988-	-13734
HOT SPRINGS	33.500	101.000	35655	50306	46741
LUBBOCK	40.500	115.000	5027	49857	44800
HAMILTON	46.500	105.000	17476	47274	29798
EKALAKA	41.500	109.000	28181	46776-	18595
ROCK SPRINGS	31.500	95.000	1691	45279	43588
PALESTINE	33.500	99.000	6782	45258	38476
CLINTON	42.500	121.000	2512	44267	41755
KLAMATH FALLS	45.500	91.000	417	43923	43506
RICE LAKE	34.500	101.000	33750	42584-	8834
PLAINVIEW	37.500	95.000	0	42165	42165
JOPLIN	37.500	99.000	0	41220	41220
PRATT	44.500	111.000	1013	40996	39983
ASHTON	33.500	81.000	6915	39592	32677
AUGUSTA	39.500	117.000	3372	39001	35629
MILLET	41.500	115.000	19464	38796-	19332
WELLS	36.500	113.000	59029-	38658-	-20371
GRAND CANYON	38.500	119.000	26660	37072-	10412
WALKER LAKE	40.500	103.000	17160	36392	19232
DICKINSON	41.500	75.000	21587	35335-	13748
SCRANTON	44.500	117.000	0	35083	35083
BAKER	36.500	79.000	12376	34085	21709
GREENSBORO	39.500	97.000	379	33564	33185
MANHATTAN	39.500	104.250	576	33371	32795
PRESIDIO	31.750	110.833	2676	32615	30939
NOGALES	36.500	91.000	1068	31919	30851
POPLAR BLUFF	40.500	73.000	5878	31810	30932
GLENS FALLS	38.500	97.000	311	31603	31292
HUTCHINSON	36.500	89.000	4275	31090	306634
OYERSBURG	40.500	71.000	8094	310858	22764
PORTLAND	40.500	107.000	42781	310268-	-12513
CRAIG	37.500	99.000	280075-	308664-	-250211 *
LAREDO	28.500	98.467	52656-	308690-	-24006
MCALLEN	28.500	111.000	0	306966	306966
OGDEN	38.500	117.000	918	307794	305859
LANAR	38.500	117.000	34163	304122-	-10040
SANDPOINT	44.500	81.000	7051	319625	14914
SPARTANBURG	34.500	97.000	0	317850	21790
WICHITA	37.500	97.000	33326	312739-	-12047
SEGUIN	29.500	97.667	1202	193239	18127
CORPUS CHRISTI	29.500	97.000	67929-	18843	-49086
WICHITA FALLS	33.500	99.000			



Table 3-11 (Contd)

QUADRANGLE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	URANIUM INVENTORY	PREDICTED INVENTORY	RESIDUAL INVENTORY
WILLIAMS	35.500	113.000	16784	18689 -	1905
MCDERMITT	41.500	117.000	3484	17880	14396
SHERMAN	33.500	97.000	5974	17332	11358
BUTTE	46.500	113.000	180800 -	15661	-165139 *
OKLAHOMA CITY	35.500	97.000	0	5841	5841
LAWTON	34.500	99.000	26150	3539	-22611
ENID	36.500	97.000	0	0 -	0
RICHFELD	38.500	113.000	26064	0	-26064
BEEVILLE	28.583	97.250	139721 -	0	-139721 *
BROWNSVILLE	26.500	97.667	0	0 -	0
PRICE	39.500	111.000	2328	0	-2328
DELTA	39.500	113.000	50054 -	0	-50054 *
LEADVILLE	39.500	107.000	14831	0	-14831
TOTAL			7047286	8055777	1008491

- * DOE inventory > predicted inventory
- ← Predicted inventory > DOE inventory
- on uranium inventory for values >50,000 tons of U_3O_8
- on predicted inventory for values that agree with DOE uranium inventory within 2X



Table 3-11 also shows the residual inventory, which is equal to the predicted inventory minus the uranium inventory as estimated by DOE. That column is marked to indicate all differences greater than 50,000 tons of U_3O_8 ; the asterisk denotes DOE estimate greater than predicted value, and the arrow signifies a predicted value greater than the DOE estimate. The totals in the table suggest that in general the DOE estimates may be somewhat conservative compared with those predicted from the aerial gamma-ray spectrometer data.

2. Stream Sediment Geochemical Data

a. Description of Geochemical Parameters

Texas Instruments "variable premise" approach to the evaluation of uranium in stream sediment samples has made use of several new indices that reduce uranium variance owing to irrelevant environmental factors such as placering, geochemically inert matrix dilution, and rare earth mineral influence. These indices are described in Texas Instruments (1980).

The relative influence of these factors varies from one area to another, so one would expect the indices that best characterize the uranium distribution also to vary from quadrangle to quadrangle. However, the results of much experimentation in attempting to characterize the uranium potential of whole quadrangles in terms of the stream sediment geochemical variables strongly indicated that only two of the indices, UET* and UHP** and their interrelationship, are best suited to this task. These functions correlate well with measures of whole-quadrangle uranium production and/or reserves, and the relationships are readily explainable in terms of the known geology and geochemistry of uranium. (It is interesting to note that the generally similar quantity UET derived from the aerial radiometric data also was found to be well correlated with measures of uranium resources [paragraph III.B.1].)

* UET is mean-adjusted uranium (as measured by UHP) excess over mean-adjusted thorium (as measured by ThHP).

ThHP is thorium normalized for heavy mineral and rare earth element variance.

** UHP is uranium normalized for heavy mineral and rare earth element variance.



Direct measurement of uranium in stream sediment does not necessarily relate to potentially economic uranium. In general, stream sediments contain enough inert matrix or heavy mineral-, pegmatite-, or rare earth-associated uranium to "drown out" the signal of the more mobile uranium usually associated with ore deposits.

The UHP transformation compensates for these effects by measuring uranium relative to a datum of elements that moves up and down in proportion to heavy mineral, pegmatite, or rare earth influence in a sample or a region. The supposition is that the more of these minerals there are in a sample, the more spurious uranium signal is present. UHP simultaneously normalizes uranium for dilution by inert matrix, such as quartz, or for enrichments by noneconomic, uranium-bearing minerals such as monazite.

The entity UET further refines the UHP function by segregating anomalous UHP samples in which uranium is abnormally abundant relative to thorium. UET sets aside quite a different suite of anomalous samples than is done by the simpler uranium-to-thorium ratio, which reflects merely the ratio of the two without discrimination of provenance.

The effectiveness of the UHP and UET indices as uranium indicators is illustrated by comparing correlations between several stream sediment parameters and three measures of mineable uranium potential: UINV, RESV, and PROD. UINV, uranium inventory,* and RESV, preproduction inventory,** are the same quantities used to evaluate the aerial radiometric data (paragraph III.B.1). PROD was an early approximate estimate of quadrangle uranium production used in preliminary evaluations of the whole-quadrangle ARR and HSSR data. The development of those figures is explained in Appendix I. UINV_L, RESV_L, and PROD_L are respectively $\log_{10}$ of UINV, RESV, and PROD. The geochemical variables involved in this study are as follows (see also Texas Instruments, 1980):

* UINV (uranium inventory) is production plus reserves plus potential resources to 0.01 percent U_3O_8 , expressed in tons of U_3O_8 .

** RESV (preproduction inventory) is production plus reserves, in tons of U_3O_8 .



U is quadrangle mean of laboratory-analyzed uranium.

U/Th is quadrangle mean of laboratory-analyzed uranium divided by mean of laboratory-analyzed thorium.

ANU is anomalous uranium index = MUGT + SUGT, where MUGT is mean uranium greater than threshold (from uranium gradient distribution curve for each quadrangle).

SUGT is standard deviation of uranium values greater than threshold.

SU is threshold standardized uranium for each quadrangle =

$$\frac{\text{MUGT} + \text{SUGT} - \text{Threshold U}}{\text{Threshold U} - \text{MULT}}$$

where MULT is mean of uranium values less than threshold

The following entities computed for each sample are used in generating whole quadrangle geochemical parameters:

UHP is laboratory-analyzed uranium divided by the mean of a suite of heavy-mineral, rare earth and pegmatitic elements custom-selected for each quadrangle with anomalous outliers eliminated.

ThHP is laboratory-analyzed thorium divided by the mean of the UHP suite of heavy-mineral, rare earth, and pegmatitic elements with anomalous outliers eliminated.

AUHP is UHP divided by the mean UHP for the quadrangle.

AThHP is ThHP divided by the mean ThHP for the quadrangle.

UET is (AUHP - AThHP) times quadrangle mean UHP.

Whole-quadrangle geochemical parameters are as follows:

$$\text{RUET} = \frac{\text{M(UET)GT} + \text{S(UET)GT}}{\text{M(UET)LT}} \quad \text{(Computed for +UET samples only)}$$



where

M(UET)GT is quadrangle mean of UET values greater than threshold.

S(UET)GT is standard deviation of UET values greater than threshold.

M(UET)LT is quadrangle mean of UET values less than threshold.

These measurements are taken from the UET gradient distribution curve for each quadrangle and constitute a measure of the degree of uranium enrichment over thorium in the quadrangle.

$$SUHP = \frac{M(UHP)GT + S(UHP)GT - TUHP}{TUHP - M(UHP)LT}$$

where

M(UHP)GT is quadrangle mean of UHP values greater than threshold.

S(UHP)GT is standard deviation of UHP values greater than threshold.

M(UHP)LT is quadrangle mean of UHP values less than threshold.

TUHP is threshold on UHP gradient distribution curve.

These quantities are derived from the UHP gradient distribution curve for each quadrangle, and SUHP constitutes a threshold standardized measure of anomalous UHP values in the quadrangle.

In summary, RUET and SUHP are measures of the mean magnitude of the anomalous samples by these two indices relative to their backgrounds. This device has the effect of eliminating the influence of regional background variance in uranium and thorium. SUHP measures the amount of uranium theoretically not associated with heavy minerals, rare earths, or pegmatites. RUET measures the degree to which uranium is anomalous relative to thorium when each is normalized for heavy-mineral, rare earth, and pegmatite influence. A third parameter, HOST, measures the abundance of uranium as expressed by RUET relative to the abundance of uranium as expressed by SUHP.

$$HOST = ARUET - ASUHP$$



where

ARUET is RUET divided by the mean of RUET for the whole data set of quadrangles.

ASUHP is SUHP divided by the mean of SUHP for the whole data set of quadrangles.

The entity HOST can be used to sort quadrangles into two groups, those with positive values and those with negative values. Positive HOST indicates a condition in which uranium is higher with respect to thorium than it is with respect to the rare earth-pegmatite elements. Negative HOST denotes the opposite condition. This distinction may be fundamental in many quadrangles, perhaps marking a difference in the geochemical mode of the anomalous uranium. It is noted that when the RUET data set containing all quadrangles is divided into positive and negative HOST groups, most of the "misfit" quadrangles fall in the negative HOST group (see paragraph III.B.2.b).

b. Correlation Matrix

Table 3-12 shows the correlation of the measures of uranium potential against several stream sediment variables for all the quadrangles. Correlation coefficients that are valid at greater than the 90 percent level are highlighted. RUET shows the best correlation with the measures of uranium potential, especially PRODL. Parameters involving laboratory-analyzed uranium and thorium (not corrected for environmental influences) all correlate less well than RUET. The difference is obvious when one compares gradient distributions of these variables and examines the relative positions of the high-UINV and high-PROD quadrangles. Figure 3-18 shows the GDC for RUET, and Table 3-13 shows the corresponding data listing. The obvious segregation of the high-UINV quadrangles at high RUET values may be contrasted with the lack of segregation seen in Figure 3-19, the gradient distribution by decreasing U, and in Figure 3-20, the SU gradient distribution curve. The RUET curve shows that some quadrangles of seemingly low-to-moderate potential such as Millett, Ashland, and Harrisburg are grouped with the major producers Casper, Moab, and Albuquerque. Additionally, some medium producers — Lemmon, Hot Springs, Escalante, Dickinson, Flagstaff, and Beeville — have unaccountably low RUET values. All these apparent misfits fall in the negative HOST group, leaving the positive HOST group much improved in the correlation between RUET and production measures.



Table 3-12. Correlation Matrix for All Quadrangles

	U	U/Th	ANU	SU	RUET	SUHP	HOST
PROD	-0.03 23% 95	0.04 28% 93	0.06 42% 94	0.09 63% 94	<u>0.41</u> 99.99% 95	0.16 88% 95	<u>0.27</u> 99% 95
PRODL	0.01 5% 95	-0.01 4% 93	0.14 84% 94	0.12 76% 94	<u>0.49</u> 99.99% 95	<u>0.20</u> 95% 95	<u>0.31</u> 99% 95
UINV	0.04 31% 95	-0.06 41% 93	0.09 63% 94	-0.01 5% 94	<u>0.23</u> 98% 95	0.04 30% 95	<u>0.21</u> 96% 95
UINVL	<u>0.17</u> 91% 95	-0.17 89% 93	<u>0.20</u> 95% 94	-0.16 89% 94	0.14 83% 95	-0.06 47% 95	<u>0.24</u> 99% 95
RESV	0.05 22% 39	-0.22 81% 37	0.06 27% 38	0.05 23% 38	<u>0.29</u> 93% 39	0.10 46% 39	<u>0.27</u> 91% 39
RESVL	0.17 69% 39	<u>-0.27</u> 90% 37	0.19 75% 38	0.17 69% 38	<u>0.39</u> 99% 39	0.23 85% 39	0.25 88% 39

Key:

0.17
91
95

 — Correlation coefficient (underlined if valid at >90% level)
 — Level of validity in percent
 — No. of observations

Tables 3-14 and 3-15 show the correlation matrices for these two groups. In the positive HOST group, both RUET and SUHP correlate well with the measures of uranium potential, and it appears that the relationships are more nearly exponential than linear in that PRODL, UINVL, and RESVL show slightly higher correlation coefficients than do PROD, UINV, and RESV. This is similar to the results obtained in the aerial radiometric data study. Figures 3-21 and 3-22 are gradient distribution curves for RUET and SUHP for positive HOST quadrangles, and they both demonstrate the excellent segregation of the high UINV and PROD quadrangles. These types of gradient distributions provide a good qualitative separation of the more productive quadrangles and suggest that Billings, Ritzville, Walker Lake, Spokane, Lamar, La Junta, and Rock Springs quadrangles may have more promise than is indicated by the DOE UINV values. The data also suggest that UINV may be somewhat high for Prescott, Wichita Falls, Amarillo, Beaumont, and Seguin.

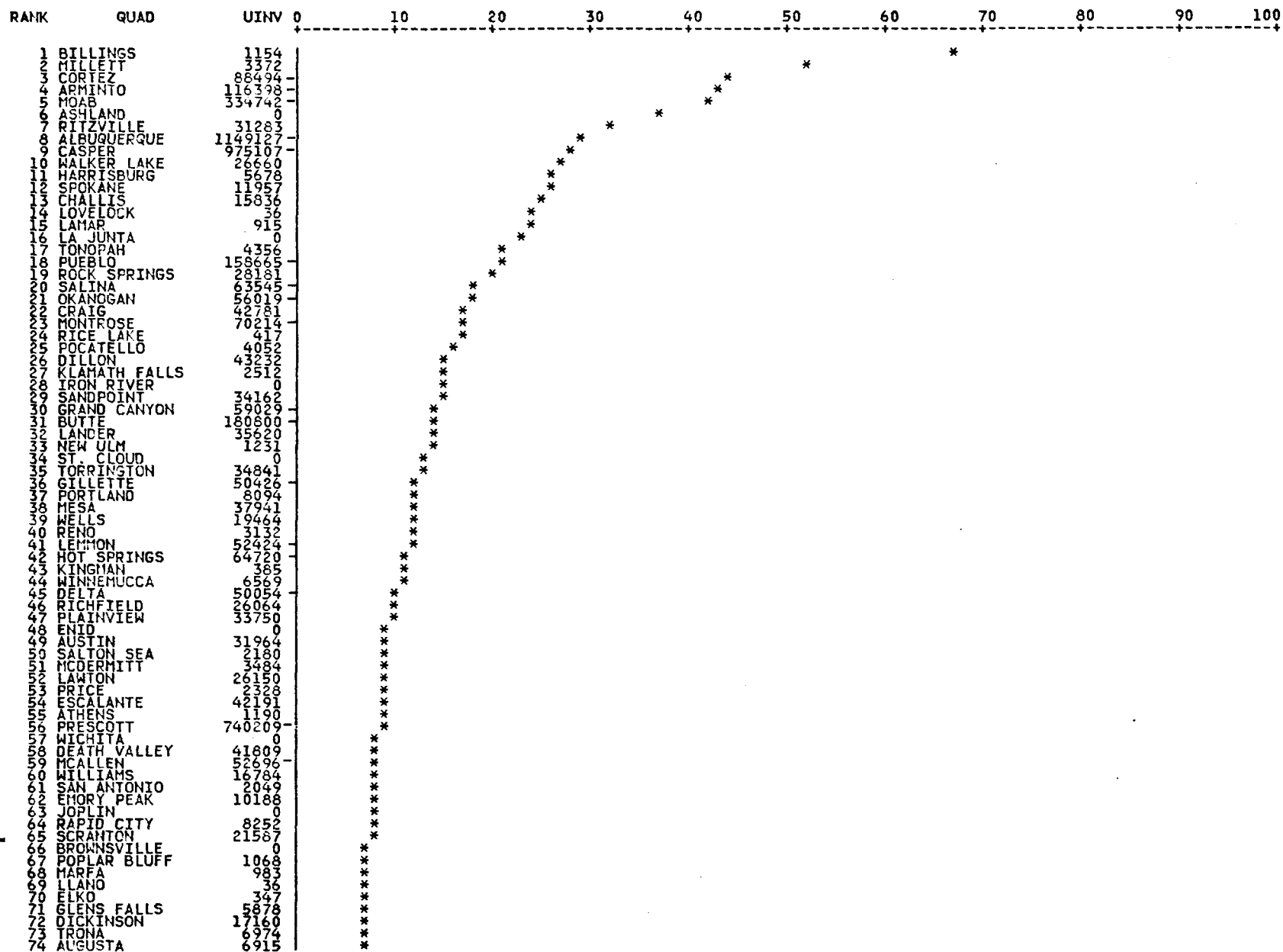


Figure 3-18. Gradient Distribution Curve for All Quadrangles by Decreasing RUET

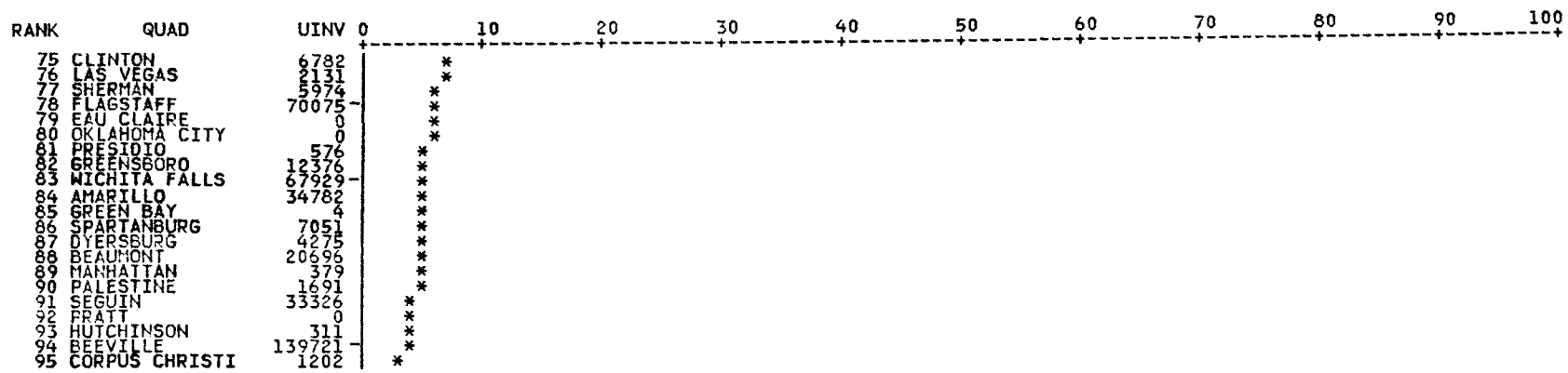


Figure 3-18 (Contd)



Table 3-13. Gradient Distribution Listing for All Quadrangles by Decreasing RUET

RANK	QUAD	PROD	UINV	U	UTH	ANU	SU	RUET	SUHP	HOST
1	BILLINGS	250.0	115.54	5.5	0.7	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
2	MILLER	500.0	33.33	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
3	CORTI	160000.0	8.88	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
4	ARMINTO	80000.0	116.33	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
5	MOAB	420000.0	334.74	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
6	ASHLAND	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
7	RITZVILLE	500.0	31.25	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
8	ALBUQUERQUE	2500.0	114.91	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
9	CASPER	500.0	97.51	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
10	WALKER LAKE	50.0	26.66	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
11	HARRISBURG	50.0	5.55	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
12	SPOKANE	500.0	11.95	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
13	CHARTIS	50.0	15.55	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
14	LOVELOCK	50.0	9.11	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
15	LAMAR	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
16	LA JUNTA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
17	TONOPAH	0.0	15.44	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
18	FUELO	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
19	ROCKY SPRINGS	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
20	SALTINA	500.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
21	OKANOGAN	50.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
22	CRATER	50.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
23	MONT ROSE	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
24	RICH LAKE	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
25	POCKETT	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
26	DILLON	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
27	KLAMATH FALLS	50.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
28	IRON RIVER	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
29	SANDPOINT	50.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
30	GRAND CANYON	50.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
31	LOUTIE	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
32	LANDER	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
33	SEAFIELD	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
34	CLM	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
35	CLOUD	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
36	ORRINGTON	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
37	LETTIE	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
38	LAND	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
39	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
40	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
41	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
42	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
43	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
44	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
45	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
46	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
47	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
48	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
49	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
50	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
51	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
52	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
53	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
54	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
55	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
56	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
57	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
58	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
59	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
60	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
61	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
62	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
63	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
64	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
65	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
66	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
67	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
68	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
69	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
70	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
71	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
72	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
73	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
74	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
75	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
76	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
77	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
78	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
79	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
80	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
81	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
82	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
83	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
84	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
85	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
86	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
87	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
88	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
89	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
90	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
91	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
92	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
93	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
94	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
95	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
96	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
97	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
98	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
99	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3
100	LA	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	3.3	3.3



Table 3-13 (Contd)

RANK	QUAD	PROD	UINV	U	UTH	ANU	SU	RUET	SUHP	HOST
74	AUGUSTA	0.0	6915	13.9	0.17	133.3	3.60	7.2	1.4	0.1
75	CLINTON	0.1	6782	13.3	0.36	4.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.1
76	LAS VEGAS	0.1	3131	1.1	0.38	18.0	0.0	7.7	1.4	0.1
77	SHERMAN	0.1	5974	1.4	0.32	10.0	0.0	6.6	1.1	0.1
78	FLAGSTAFF	0.0	70075	5.5	0.42	7.3	0.0	5.5	1.4	0.1
79	EAD CLAIRE	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5	1.4	0.1
80	OKLAHOMA CITY	0.0	0	0.0	0.49	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
81	PRESIDIO	0.0	576	1.4	0.28	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
82	GREENSBORO	0.0	12376	7.7	0.50	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
83	WICHITA FALLS	0.1	67829	4.4	0.58	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
84	AMARILLO	0.0	34782	4.4	0.56	8.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
85	GREEN BAY	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
86	SPARTANBURG	0.0	7051	1.1	0.26	10.3	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1
87	DYERSBURG	0.0	4275	1.1	0.39	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
88	BEAUMONT	0.0	20596	0.0	0.51	9.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
89	MANHATTAN	0.0	1379	0.0	0.38	18.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
90	PALESTINE	0.0	1691	0.0	0.60	13.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
91	SEGUIN	0.1	33326	0.0	1.03	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
92	PRATT	0.0	0	0.0	0.30	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
93	HUTCHINSON	0.0	311	0.0	0.48	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
94	BEEVILLE	0.1	139721	0.0	0.35	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1
95	CORPUS CHRISTI	0.0	1202	0.0	0.37	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1

N=95

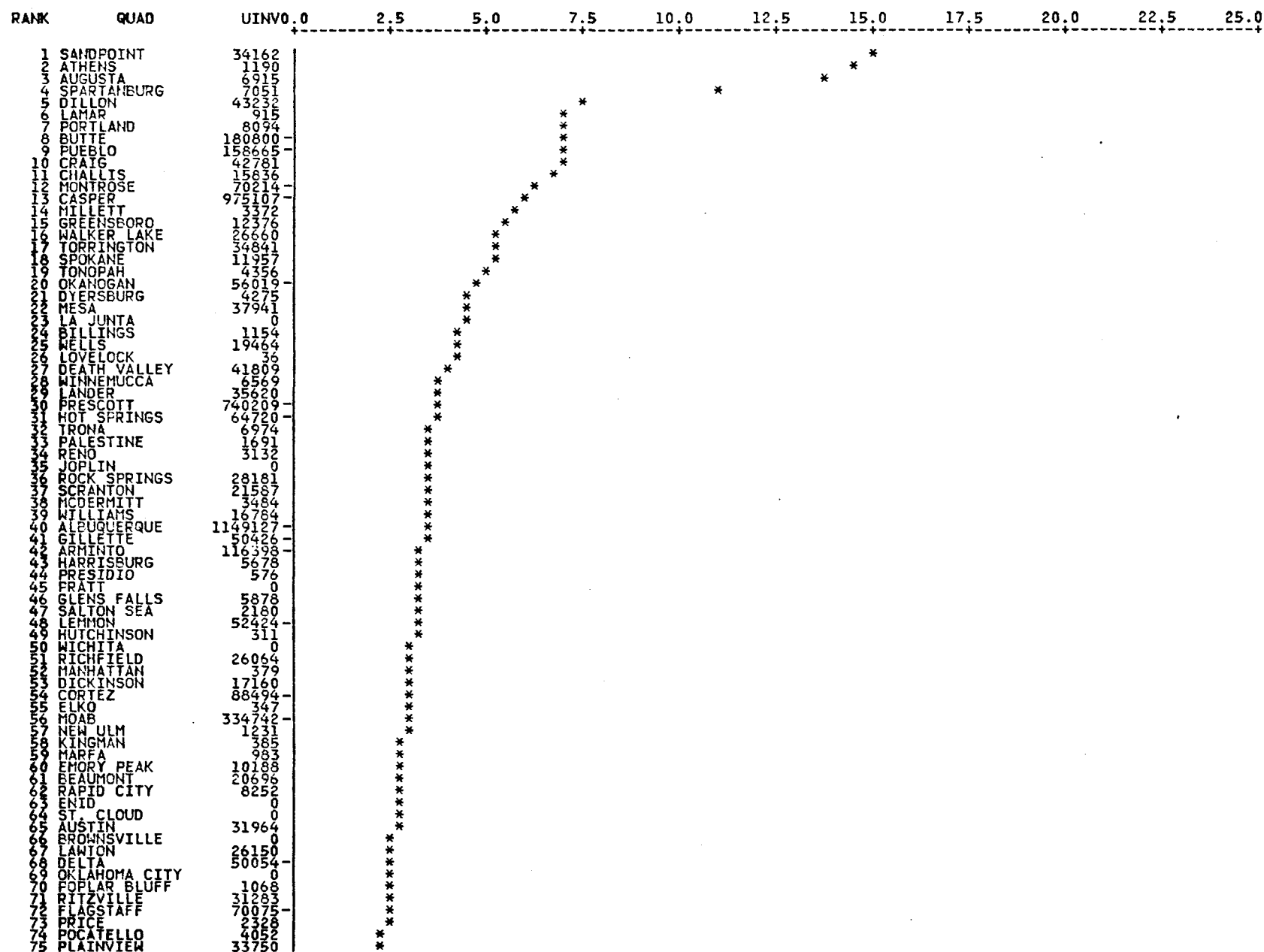


Figure 3-19. Gradient Distribution Curve for All Quadrangles by Decreasing U



RANK	QUAD	UIN	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0	22.5	25.0
76	WICHITA FALLS	67929	-	*									
77	GRAND CANYON	59029	-	*									
78	IRON RIVER	0		*									
79	ASHLAND	0		*									
80	SHERMAN	5974		*									
81	SALTINA	6354	-	*									
82	GREEN BAY	4		*									
83	AMARILLO	34782		*									
84	MCALLEN	52696	-	*									
85	CLINTON	6782		*									
86	ESCALANTE	42191		*									
87	LAS VEGAS	2131		*									
88	EAU CLAIRE	0		*									
89	RICE LAKE	417		*									
90	CORPUS CHRISTI	1202		*									
91	BEEVILLE	139721	-	*									
92	SAN ANTONIO	2049		*									
93	LLANO	36		*									
94	SEGUIN	33326		*									
95	KLAMATH FALLS	2512		*									

Figure 3-19 (Contd)

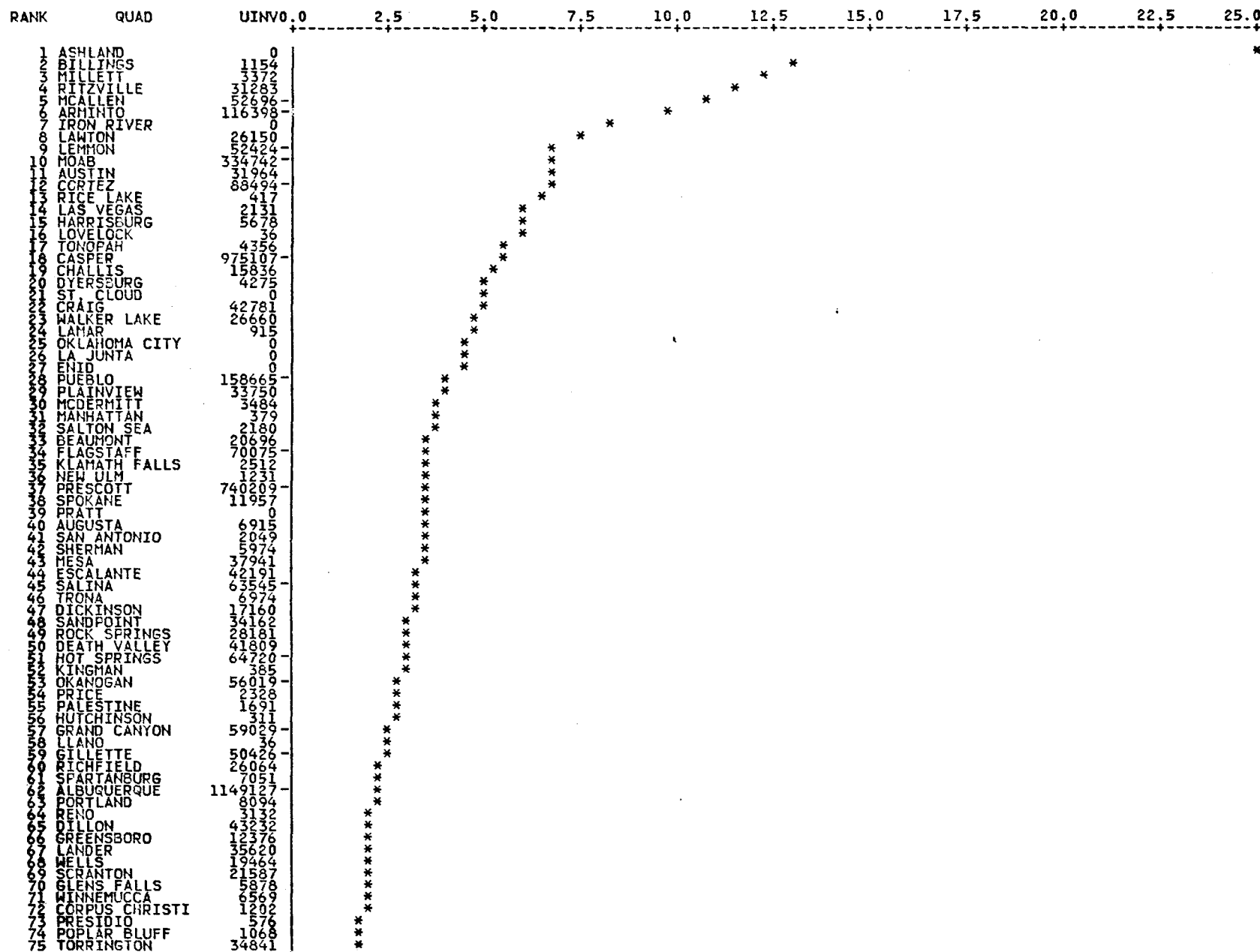


Figure 3-20. Gradient Distribution Curve for All Quadrangles by Decreasing SU

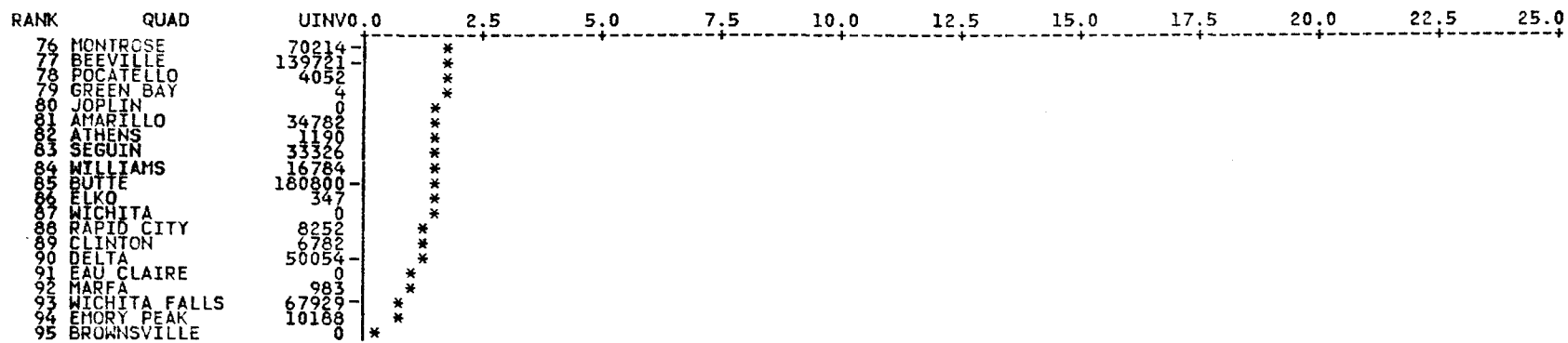


Figure 3-20 (Contd)



Table 3-14. Correlation Matrix for Quadrangles with Positive HOST Values

	<u>U</u>	<u>U/Th</u>	<u>ANU</u>	<u>SU</u>	<u>RUET</u>	<u>SUHP</u>	<u>HOST</u>
PROD	-0.04 25% 58	0.08 45% 56	0.09 51% 58	0.25 94% 58	0.49 99.99% 58	0.54 99.99% 58	0.31 98% 58
PRODL	-0.05 32% 58	-0.02 13% 56	0.14 72% 58	0.38 99% 58	0.62 99.99% 58	0.65 99.99% 58	0.41 99.9% 58
UINV	0.07 40% 58	-0.03 16% 56	0.14 72% 58	0.07 40% 58	0.28 97% 58	0.29 98% 58	0.19 84% 58
UINVL	0.19 85% 58	0.12 63% 56	0.28 97% 58	0.11 57% 58	0.28 97% 58	0.32 99% 58	0.17 79% 58
RESV	0.14 49%	-0.14 46%	0.14 48%	0.07 26%	0.29 83%	0.33 88%	0.18 60%
RESVL	0.40 95%	-0.09 31%	0.39 95%	0.26 80%	0.48 98%	0.65 99.9%	0.20 65%

Table 3-15. Correlation Matrix for Quadrangles with Negative HOST Values

	<u>U</u>	<u>U/Th</u>	<u>ANU</u>	<u>SU</u>	<u>RUET</u>	<u>SUHP</u>	<u>HOST</u>
PROD	-0.03 26% 37	0.14 60% 37	-0.09 39% 36	-0.07 32% 36	-0.04 19% 37	-0.05 23% 37	0.04 20% 37
PRODL	0.11 47% 37	0.16 66% 37	0.17 67% 36	-0.05 23% 36	0.14 59% 37	0.05 22% 37	0.06 27% 37
UINV	-0.07 32% 37	-0.01 6% 37	-0.07 34% 36	-0.12 53% 36	-0.25 87% 37	-0.19 75% 37	0.07 32% 37
UINVL	0.16 66% 37	-0.49 99% 37	0.11 50% 36	-0.32 95% 36	-0.12 53% 37	-0.17 68% 37	0.16 66% 37
RESV	-0.24 60% 15	-0.34 80% 15	-0.22 55% 14	-0.24 59% 14	-0.25 64% 15	-0.21 55% 15	0.09 25% 15
RESVL	0.04 12% 15	-0.20 52% 15	0.01 4% 14	-0.05 14% 14	0.02 5% 15	0.05 13% 15	-0.08 23% 15

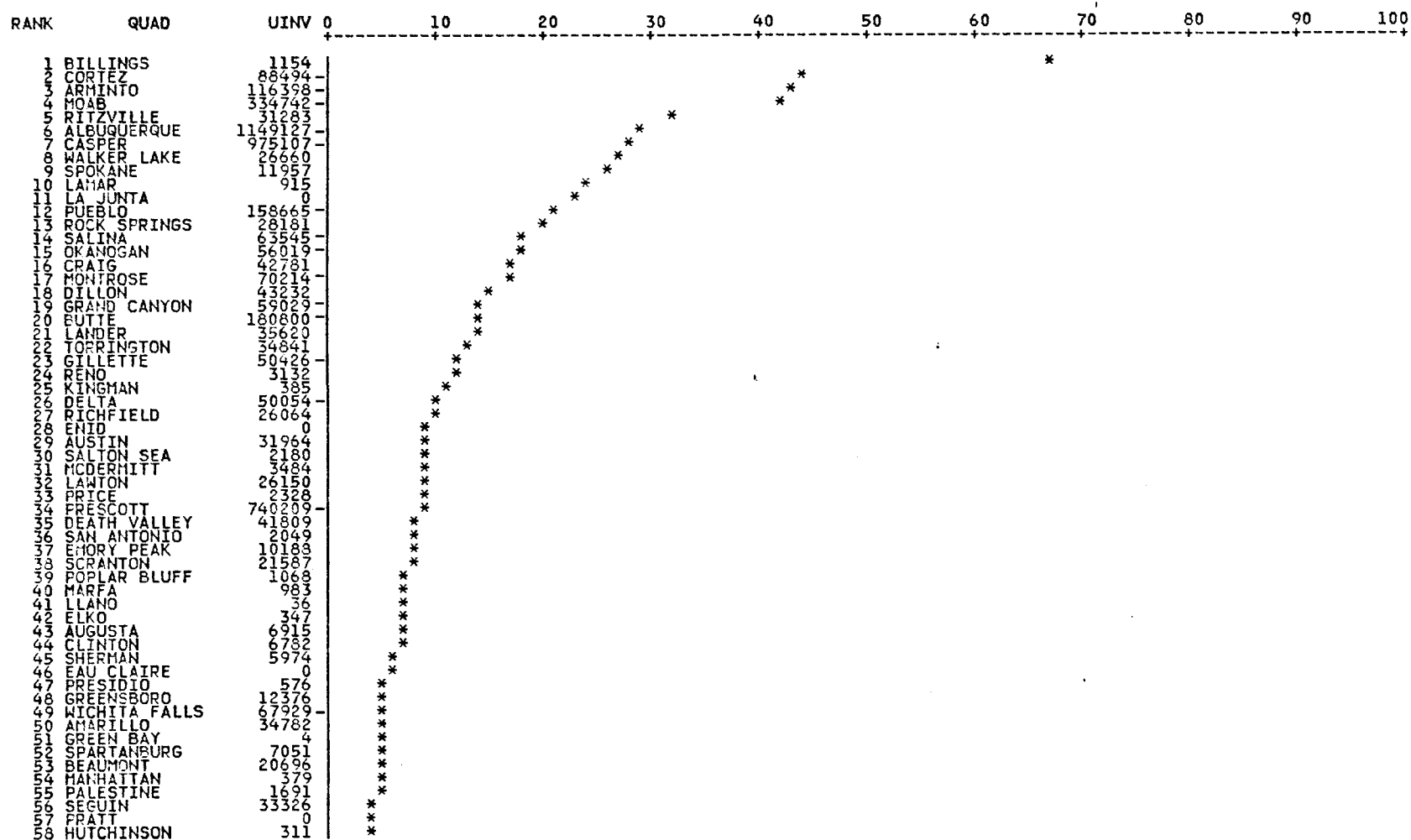


Figure 3-21. Gradient Distribution Curve for Positive HOST Quadrangles by Decreasing RUET

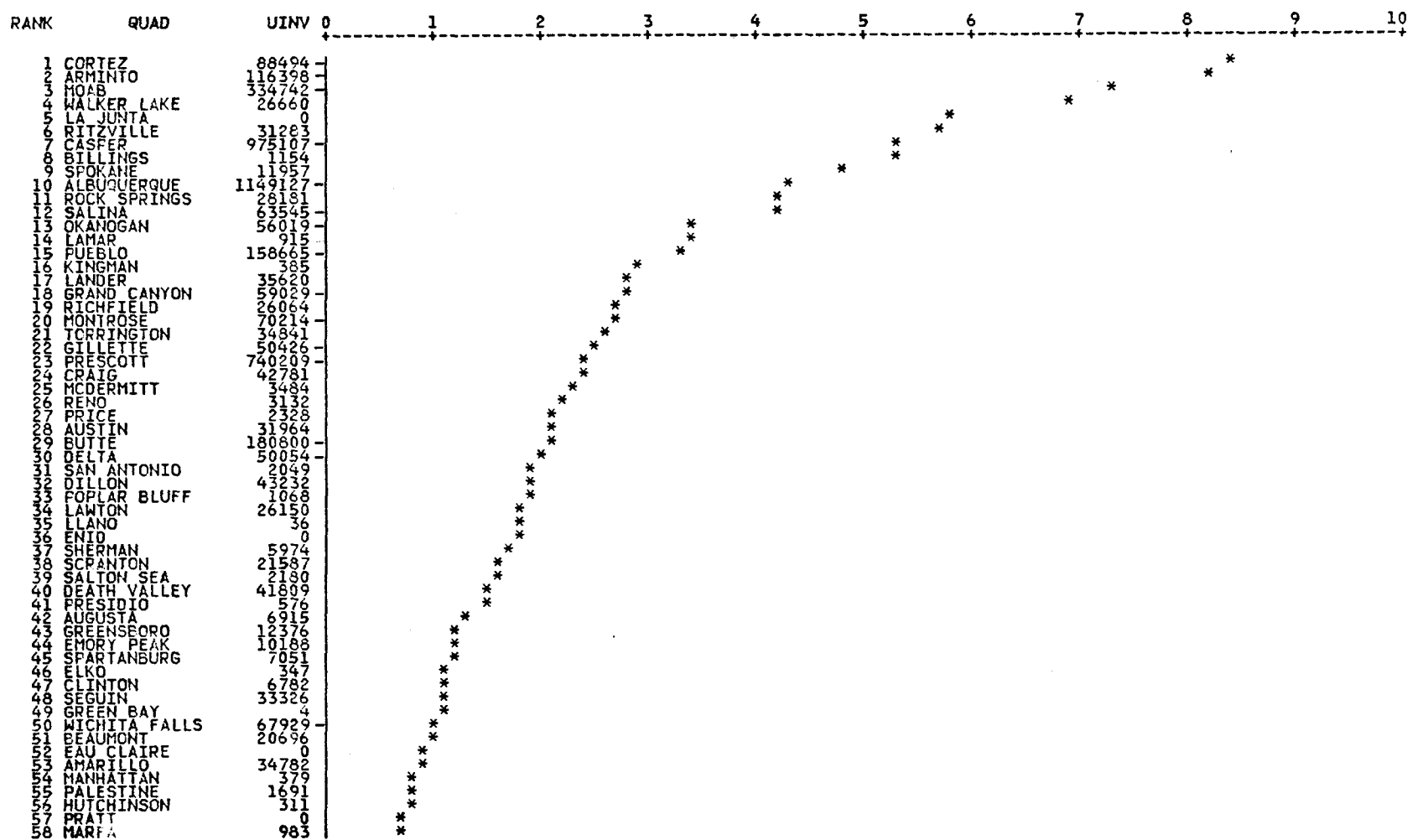


Figure 3-22. Gradient Distribution Curve for Positive HOST Quadrangles by Decreasing SUHP



Examination of the correlation matrix (Table 3-15) for negative HOST quadrangles shows the only reasonably good correlation is a negative one between U/Th and UINV. Figure 3-23 illustrates the gradient distribution of U/Th for this group. At high U/Th values there is a mixture of a few of the higher UINV and most of the zero UINV quadrangles. In the log function the zeros predominate, and the effect of Beeville and a large number of intermediate UINV quadrangles at low U/Th values resulted in the negative correlation. Note that there is effectively no correlation between UINV and U/Th (see Table 3-15). It is concluded that none of the parameters tested so far is effective for even qualitative separations of the poor and more productive quadrangles in the negative HOST group.

It is interesting to note that most of the very productive quadrangles with major roll-front types of uranium deposits fall high on the list in the positive HOST group. This suggests that this type of geochemical pattern is fundamentally related to abnormally high RUET values as compared to SUHP.

Ashland quadrangle in Wisconsin has a negative HOST value but rates high in possible potential when judged by RUET alone (fifth on the RUET gradient distribution). It is driven into the negative HOST group by its even higher SUHP value. Other Wisconsin quadrangles, Iron River and Rice Lake, show high SUHP values with moderately high RUET values and fall in the negative HOST group. This appears to hint that given a sufficiently valid rationale for some non-roll-front kind of economic uranium mineralization in these quadrangles, their potential should be reviewed carefully.

A series of experimental, stepwise, multiple linear regressions have been performed with UINV and UINV as dependent variables and all the better-correlated geochemical parameters as independent variables with little success. The maximum R^2 values attained were so low as to indicate that successful quantitative prediction of UINV was not practical by any of the tested variable combinations.

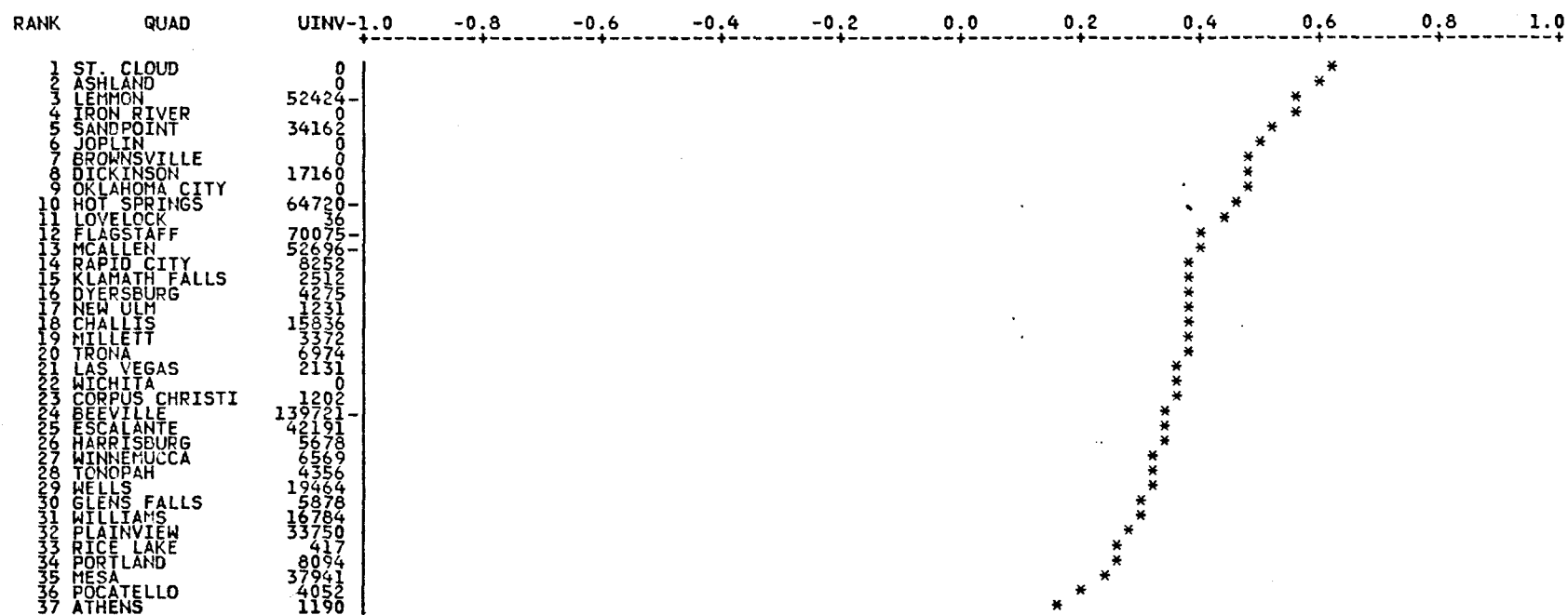


Figure 3-23. Gradient Distribution Curve for Negative HOST Quadrangles by Decreasing U/Th



c. Uranium Inventory Prediction

Based on the correlation matrices, it is concluded that geochemical entities RUET, SUHP, and HOST are related to the economic uranium potential of a quadrangle, though not closely enough to quantitatively predict UINV by a multivariable linear function as was done using the ARR data. An assumption was made that the most mined (and most extensively prospected) quadrangles have the most accurate preproduction inventory (RESV) and inventory (UINV) information. On this basis, the geochemical entities were used to establish the relative order of the quadrangles, and their UINV data were used to determine the shape of the average UINV gradient distribution for use in UINV prediction. The major producing quadrangles — Cortez, Armito, Moab, Albuquerque, and Casper (termed the CAMAC quadrangles) — were chosen as UINV datums, with the average UINV equal to 532,774 tons of U_3O_8 (>0.01 percent U_3O_8) per quadrangle.

Several different models were tested to predict UINV for all the quadrangles based on RUET, SUHP, and HOST and their relationship to the CAMAC mean UINV. The most successful of these was derived using only those quadrangles with preproduction inventory (RESV) values. The following equation defines the order of the quadrangles on the gradient distribution (Table 3-16):

$$RESVLP = 393.5 ARUET + 45.22 HOST - 80.74 ARUET^2$$

where

RESVLP = predicted $\log_{10}$ of RESV

Note: RESVP in Table 3-16 = predicted RESV
(the antilogarithm of RESVLP).

ARUET = RUET divided by mean RUET for the data set

HOST = ARUET - ASUHP

ASUHP = SUHP divided by mean SUHP for the data set

$R^2 = 0.87$ for this relationship involving 41 quadrangles

Table 3-16 presents the quadrangles sorted by decreasing predicted RESV (RESVP) calculated according to the above equation. This data set was used in the following steps leading to a prediction of UINV values (UINVp):

- (1) Sort data according to increasing RESVLP and compute mean UINV (MUINV) based on a 5-point moving average from low end to high end of gradient distribution. (This yields a gradient distribution of relative uranium inventory values (MUINV) wherein the DOE-specified inventory values (UINV) are adjusted to accommodate the order of priority established by the HSSR-defined index, RESVLP.)



Table 3-16. Gradient Distribution List of Quadrangles Sorted by Decreasing RESVP

RANK	QUAD	PROD	UINVP	UINV	RESVP	U	UTH	ANU	SU	RUET	SUHP	HOST
1	RITZVILLE	5000.0	737873	31283	1324.96	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
2	ALBUQUERQUE	2000.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
3	MOAB	4200.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
4	CASPER	2500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
5	ARMINTO	2500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
6	CORTEZ	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
7	SPOKANE	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
8	LANAR	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
9	WALKER LAKE	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
10	HARRISBURG	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
11	CHALLIS	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
12	LA JUNTA	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
13	PUEBLO	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
14	LOVELOCK	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
15	TONOPAH	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
16	ROCK SPRINGS	1600.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
17	CRAIG	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
18	SALINA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
19	OKANOSAN	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
20	MONTEROSE	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
21	DILLON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
22	ASHLAND	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
23	RICE LAKE	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
24	BUTTE	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
25	KLAMATH FALLS	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
26	GRAND CANYON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
27	LANDER	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
28	SANDPOINT	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
29	TORRINGTON	200.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
30	NEW ULM	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
31	GILLETTE	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
32	POCATELLO	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
33	ST. CLOUD	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
34	RENO	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
35	MESA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
36	PORTLAND	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
37	WELLS	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
38	MILLET	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
39	IRON RIVER	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
40	DELTA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
41	KINGMAN	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
42	HOT SPRINGS	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
43	RICHFIELD	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
44	WINNEMUCCA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
45	ENID	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
46	SALTON SEA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
47	LEHMON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
48	AUSTIN	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
49	PLAINVIEW	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
50	LAWTON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
51	MCDEMITT	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
52	PRICE	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
53	PRESCOTT	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
54	DEATH VALLEY	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
55	ATHENS	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
56	SAN ANTONIO	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
57	BILLINGS	250.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
58	EMORY PEAK	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
59	MARFA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
60	SCRANTON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
61	NICHITA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
62	ELKO	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
63	POPLAR BLUFF	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
64	RAPID CITY	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
65	ESCALANTE	550.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
66	LLANO	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
67	CLINTON	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
68	AUGUSTA	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00
69	MCALLEN	500.0	744904	1149127	1088.24	6	0.00	0.00	11.71	6	5.7	0.00



Table 3-16 (Contd)

RANK	QUAD	PROD	UINVP	UINV	RESVP	U	UTH	AMU	SU	RUET	SUHP	HOST
70	JOPLIN	0.0	2994	0	57	0.44	0.52	7.6	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.4
71	DICKINSON	500.0	2681	17160	53	0.44	0.52	8.1	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.2
72	SHERMAN	0.0	2402	5974	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
73	BROWNSVILLE	0.0	2439	0	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
74	EAU CLAIRE	0.0	1118	0	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
75	GLENS FALLS	0.0	1151	5378	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
76	AMARILLO	0.0	1170	5473	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
77	PRESIDIO	0.0	1170	5473	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
78	WICHITA FALLS	0.0	1170	6792	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
79	OKLAHOMA CITY	0.0	1170	6792	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
80	TRONA	0.0	1170	6792	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
81	GREENSBORO	0.0	1170	12376	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
82	GREEN BAY	0.0	1170	12376	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
83	LAS VEGAS	0.0	1170	2131	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
84	SPARTANBURG	0.0	1170	7051	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
85	MANHATTAN	0.0	1170	379	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
86	PALESTINE	0.0	1170	1691	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
87	DEAUMONT	0.0	1170	2069	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
88	PRATT	0.0	1170	7007	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
89	FLAGSTAFF	0.0	1170	3322	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
90	SEGUIN	0.0	1170	4275	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
91	DYERSBURG	0.0	1170	311	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
92	HUTCHINSON	0.0	1170	139	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
93	DEEVILLE	0.0	1170	1678	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
94	WILLIAMS	0.0	1170	1202	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0
95	CORPUS CHRISTI	0.0	1170	1202	50	0.44	0.52	10.0	1.74	8.1	3.8	-0.0

N=95



- (2) Sort data according to decreasing RESVLP, and compute cumulative mean of MUINV (CUINV1) from high end to low end of distribution. Compute cumulative mean of RESVLP (CRL) from high end to low end of distribution. (This smooths the MUINV and RESVLP curves into a close mutual fit.)
- (3) For each quadrangle, compute $CUINV = CUINV1 - \overline{CUINV1}$, where $\overline{CUINV1}$ is mean of all CUINV1 values. (This adjusts the CUINV1 curve to zero at its bottom end.)
- (4) For each quadrangle, compute $CR = CRL - \overline{CRL}$, where $\overline{CRL}$ is mean of all CRL values. (This adjusts the CRL curve to zero at its bottom end.)
- (5) For each quadrangle, compute $RUINV = CR \times CUINV$. (This merges the HSSR and DOE relative values.)
- (6) Compute the constant CAMAC = mean RUINV of Cortez, Arminto, Moab, Albuquerque, and Casper quadrangles = 85,630,346.
- (7) Compute the constant: average UINV for Cortez, Arminto, Moab, Albuquerque and Casper quadrangles = 532,774 tons U_3O_8 per quadrangle.
- (8) For each quadrangle, compute UINVP

$$UINVP = \frac{532,774}{85,630,346} \times RUINV$$

In summary, this method of prediction begins with the assumption that preproduction inventory (RESV) figures provided by DOE for 41 of the 95 quadrangles are reliable and generally proportional to the overall economic uranium potential and that the RESV values are most correct for the CAMAC quadrangles. An equation is then established between RESV and the geochemical entities ARUET and HOST. Rank-ordering of the quadrangles is established by the RESVLP gradient distribution and is a function of the geochemical entities and the preproduction inventory.

The uranium inventory and preproduction inventory figures are then smoothed by the moving average and cumulative mean procedures (steps 1 and 2), and adjusted to zero at the low end by subtracting the last cumulative mean of each (steps 3 and 4). The smoothed and zero-adjusted preproduction inventory and total inventory figures are multiplied together to provide an entity (RUINV) that is related to UINV but is in effect weighted by the RESV-containing quadrangles.



The final step is to use the RUINV numbers for each quadrangle to calculate a predicted inventory (UINVP), by assuming RUINV to be directly proportional to UINVP using the average numbers for the five CAMAC quadrangles to establish the proportionality constant. UINVP is compared with the DOE-estimated UINV in Table 3-17, which also shows the residual or difference between them.

3. Comparison of ARR and HSSR Predictions

Table 3-18 summarizes quadrangles for which both the HSSR and ARR data indicate that the DOE estimate of UINV is too low. Ten of these are highlighted because they agree within a factor of two, and 20 more agree in sign but do not agree within a factor of two.

Table 3-19 shows quadrangles for which both the HSSR and ARR data indicate that the DOE estimate of UINV is too high. Thirteen agree within a factor of two, and six show a larger difference but agree in sign.

Table 3-20 shows those that disagree in sign, a total of 42 quadrangles; however, eleven of these are in essential agreement, in that they differ by less than 20,000 tons.

In summary, 34 quadrangles are in essential agreement as to their UINV prediction, and 26 more agree in the sign of the residual inventory. Thirty-one quadrangles differ in sign and disagree by more than 20,000 tons.

The data have been further analyzed to highlight quadrangles where both ARR and HSSR data indicate simultaneously that the DOE estimates of UINV are either too low or too high by a substantial (>50,000 tons) amount (Table 3-21). The potential resource estimates for these quadrangles may warrant reexamination.

A list of the quadrangles for which only the ARR data indicate that the DOE estimate of UINV is too small is in Table 3-22. Table 3-23 lists those for which the DOE estimate of UINV is too small based on the HSSR data only.

Table 3-24 lists quadrangles for which the DOE-estimated UINV is too large as judged by ARR data or HSSR data alone.



Table 3-17. Comparison of HSSR-Predicted and DOE-Estimated Uranium Inventories for Selected Quadrangles

QUADRANGLE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	URANIUM INVENTORY	PREDICTED INVENTORY	RESIDUAL INVENTORY
RITZVILLE	47.500	119.000	31283	737873	706590+
ALBUQUERQUE	35.500	107.000	1149127-	744904-	-404223*
MOAB	38.500	109.000	334742	622787-	288045+
CASPER	42.500	107.000	975107-	532299-	-442808
ARMINTO	43.500	107.000	116398-	421802	305404+
CORTEZ	37.500	109.000	88494-	342077	253583+
SPOKANE	47.500	117.000	11957	282557	270600+
LAMAR	38.500	103.000	915	237506	236591+
WALKER LAKE	38.500	119.000	26650	207815	131155+
HARRISBURG	40.500	77.000	5678	182555	176877+
CHALLIS	44.500	115.000	15836	161663	145827+
LA JUNTA	47.500	101.000	0	144997	144997+
PUEBLO	38.500	105.000	158665-	131907-	-26758
LOVELOCK	40.500	119.000	36	118463	118427+
TONOPAH	38.500	117.000	4356	107903	103547+
ROCK SPRINGS	40.500	109.000	28181	99222	71741+
CRAIG	40.500	107.000	42781	92852	50071+
SALINA	38.500	111.000	63545-	86079-	22534
OKANOGAN	48.500	119.000	50019-	79395-	23376
MONTROSE	38.500	107.000	70214-	74816-	4602
DILLON	40.500	113.000	43232	69777	26545+
ASHLAND	42.500	91.000	0	65366	65366+
RICE LAKE	46.500	91.000	417	61739	61322+
BUTTE	42.500	113.000	180800-	558495	-122305*
KLAMATH FALLS	42.500	121.000	2512	5186	51609+
GRAND CANYON	36.500	113.000	50029-	450672	-83399+
LANDER	42.500	109.000	35630	47151	11531+
SANDPOINT	42.500	117.000	34162	43728	9566
TORRINGTON	42.500	105.000	34841	403325	54884
NEW ULM	44.500	95.000	12311	37031	35800
GILLETTE	44.500	105.000	50426-	44227	-16199
POCATELLO	42.500	115.000	40526	11449	37397+
ST. CLOUD	44.500	115.000	95	22896	22896+
RENO	40.500	119.000	313	8683	8370+
MESA	36.500	111.000	3794	7944	7569+
PORTLAND	46.500	117.000	16094	22689	16595+
WELLS	46.500	115.000	14464	1444	13020+
MILLET	46.500	117.000	3372	9084	5712+
IRON RIVER	46.500	89.000	0	177	177+
DELTA	46.500	117.000	5005-	1689	-1189
KINGMAN	46.500	117.000	647999-	17739	-630600*
HOT SPRINGS	46.500	109.000	260200-	14444	-245756*
RICHFIELD	46.500	117.000	6569	12338	5769+
WINNEMUCCA	46.500	117.000	0	1439	1439+
ENID	46.500	97.000	0	10722	10722+
SALTON SEA	46.500	115.000	218	1001	783+
LEMMON	46.500	109.000	44244-	0	-44244
AUSTIN	46.500	97.000	97	9222	9125+
PLAINVIEW	46.500	101.000	777644-	0	-777644
LAWTON	46.500	99.000	261990	1000	260990+
MCDERMITT	46.500	117.000	344990	5555	339435+
PRICE	46.500	111.000	740	11338	10598+
PRESCOTT	46.500	117.000	4180000-	22222	-4157778*
DEATH VALLEY	46.500	117.000	0	11711	11711+
ATHENS	46.500	89.000	1190	90	1100+
SAN ANTONIO	46.500	99.000	2049	90	1959+
BILLINGS	46.500	109.000	101	800	699+
EMORY PEAK	46.500	103.000	101	850	749+
MARFA	46.500	104.000	21587	781	21406+
SCRANTON	46.500	97.000	0	661	661+
WICHITA	46.500	105.000	34	999	965+
ELKO	46.500	105.000	134	999	865+
POPLAR BLUFF	46.500	105.000	480800	999	479900+
RAPID CITY	46.500	105.000	480800	999	479900+
ESCALANTE	46.500	105.000	480800	999	479900+
LLANO	46.500	99.000	0	99	99+
CLINTON	46.500	81.000	678	99	668+
AUGUSTA	46.500	98.000	5911	3337	2574+
MCCALLEN	46.500	98.467	52696-	3337	-53030*

Table 3-17 (Contd)

QUADRANGLE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	URANIUM INVENTORY	PREDICTED INVENTORY	RESIDUAL INVENTORY
JOPLIN	37.500	95.000	0	2994	2994
DICKINSON	36.500	103.000	17160	2681	-14479
SHERMAN	33.500	97.000	5974	2402	-3572
PROLMSVILLE	30.500	97.667	0	2139	2139
EAU CLAIRE	44.500	91.000	0	1938	1938
GLENS FALLS	43.500	73.000	5878	1751	-4127
AMARILLO	35.500	101.000	34782	1570	-33212
PRESIDIO	33.500	104.250	570	1392	816
MICHITA FALLS	33.500	93.000	67929 -	1328	-66701 *
OKLAHOMA CITY	35.500	97.000	0	1050	1050
TRONA	35.500	117.000	6974	891	-6083
GREENSBORO	46.500	79.000	12376	745	-11631
GREEN BAY	44.500	89.000	4	611	607
LAS VEGAS	36.500	115.000	2131	497	-1634
SPARTANBURG	34.500	81.000	7051	394	-6657
MANHATTAN	39.500	97.000	379	321 -	-58
PALESTINE	31.500	95.000	1691	264	-1427
BEAUMONT	31.500	95.000	20696	213	-20483
PRATT	37.500	99.000	0	166	166
FLAGSTAFF	35.500	111.000	70075 -	145	-69930 *
SEGUIN	29.500	97.000	33326	117	-33209
DYERSBURG	36.500	89.000	4275	89	-4186
HUTCHINSON	38.500	97.000	311	51	-260
BEEVILLE	29.583	97.250	139721 -	23	-139598 *
WILLIAMS	35.500	113.000	16784	6	-16778
CORPUS CHRISTI	27.500	97.667	1202	0	-1202
TOTAL			5385142	6470181	1085039





Table 3-18. Quadrangles for Which ARR and HSSR Data
Indicate DOE Estimate of UINV Is Too Low

QUAD	LAT	LONG	UINV	UINVH*	UINVG**	DIFH***	DIFG****
BROWNSVILLE	26.500	97.667	0	2139	0	2139	0
CHALLIS	44.500	115.000	15836	161663	79076	145327	63240
EAU CLAIRE	44.500	91.000	0	1938	113504	1938	113504
ELKO	40.500	115.000	347	6075	79775	5728	79428
ENID	36.500	97.000	0	11490	0	11490	0
GREEN BAY	44.500	89.000	4	611	59960	607	59956
IRON RIVER	46.417	89.000	0	18176	74182	18176	74182
JOPLIN	37.500	95.000	0	29924	42163	29924	42163
KINGMAN	35.500	115.000	385	15739	118453	15354	118068
KLAMATH FALLS	42.500	121.000	2512	54380	44267	51068	41755
LAMAR	38.500	103.000	915	237500	26774	266591	25859
LANDER	42.500	109.000	35620	47151	137675	11531	102055
MARFA	30.500	104.500	933	7819	65499	6836	64516
MCDERMITT	41.500	117.000	3444	11562	17880	8078	14386
MILLET	39.500	117.000	3372	19441	30001	15009	35629
OKANOGAN	48.500	119.000	50019	79395	91750	23376	35731
OKLAHOMA CITY	35.500	97.000	0	1050	5841	1050	5841
POCATELLO	42.500	113.000	4052	31449	138521	27397	134469
POPLAR BLUFF	35.500	91.000	1068	5580	31919	4512	30851
PORTLAND	43.500	71.500	8094	22672	30658	14578	22764
PRATT	37.500	99.000	0	166	41220	166	41220
PRESDIO	29.750	104.250	576	1393	33371	816	32795
RICE LAKE	45.500	91.000	417	61739	43923	61322	43505
ROCKVILLE	47.500	119.000	31233	737873	123076	706590	91793
ROCK SPRINGS	41.500	109.000	28181	9992	45776	71741	13539
SALINA	33.500	111.000	63545	86079	201474	22534	137929
SPokane	47.500	107.000	11957	282557	210451	270600	198504
ST. CLOUD	45.500	95.000	0	2832	53451	2832	53451
TOPPINGTON	42.500	105.000	34841	4032	67827	5484	32935
WALKER LAKE	38.500	119.000	26660	20761	37072	181159	1041
WELLS	41.500	115.000	19464	20878	38736	1434	19336
WICHITA	37.500	97.000	0	6612	21790	6612	21790

N=32

- *UINVH = UINV predicted from HSSR data.
- **UINVG = UINV predicted from ARR data.
- ***DIFH = UINVH - UINV.
- ****DIFG = UINVG - UINV.

Table 3-19. Quadrangles for Which ARR and HSSR Data
Indicate DOE Estimate of UINV Is Too High

QUAD	LAT	LONG	UINV	UINVH	UINVG	DIFH	DIFG
BEEVILLE	28.583	97.250	139721	58423	0	-139698	-139721
BUTTE	45.500	113.000	130900	58495	15661	-122305	-165139
CASPER	42.500	107.000	975107	532299	828268	-442808	-146839
DELTA	39.500	113.000	50054	16999	0	-33056	-50054
FLASSTAFF	35.500	111.000	70075	145	68513	-69930	-11562
GRAND CANYON	36.500	113.000	59029	50672	38658	-8357	-20371
HOT SPRINGS	43.500	103.000	64720	14561	50935	-50159	-13734
LANTON	34.500	99.000	25150	10910	3535	-15240	-22611
MCCALLEN	26.583	98.467	52696	3337	22690	-49359	-24003
MCCOTT	34.500	113.000	740209	12609	266546	-727600	-453663
RICHFIELD	33.500	113.000	26064	13425	0	-12639	-26064
SEGUIN	29.500	97.000	33326	117	21279	-33209	-12047
WICHITA FALLS	33.500	99.000	67929	1228	18643	-66701	-49086

N=13

Table 3-20. Quadrangles for Which ARR and HSSR Data Do Not Agree or for Which One Set of Data Is Missing

QUAD	LAT	LONG	UINV	UINVH	UINVG	DIFH	DIFG
ALBUQUERQUE	35.500	107.000	1149127	744904	1164684	-404223	15557
AMARILLO	35.500	101.000	347822	1570	.	-33212	.
ARMINTO	35.500	107.000	116398	421802	.	305404	.
ASHLAND	34.500	91.000	0	65366	.	65366	.
ASHTON	34.500	111.000	1013	.	40996	.	39983
ATHENS	34.500	83.000	1190	10817	.	9627	.
AUGUSTA	34.500	81.000	6915	3659	39592	-3256	32677
AUSTIN	31.500	97.000	31964	9226	.	-22738	.
BAKER	31.500	117.000	0	.	35083	.	35083
BEAUMONT	31.500	95.000	20656	213	.	-20483	.
BILLINGS	43.500	105.000	12051	9222	.	8063	.
CHEYENNE	41.500	105.000	0	.	.	.	.
CLINTON	33.500	99.000	67882	3993	94688	-2789	91487
CODY	33.500	103.000	44460	.	450428	.	50476
CORPUS CHRISTI	27.500	97.667	12862	0	504329	-1202	504329
CORTEZ	37.500	103.000	88294	342077	70215	-25583	-138126
CRAIG	40.000	107.000	42874	92852	30263	50071	-138513
CRYSTAL CITY	33.000	101.000	10255	.	124353	.	124353
DEATH VALLEY	36.000	112.000	141809	11718	189348	-30091	182355
DENVER	39.500	105.000	146303	.	36392	.	196833
DICKINSON	46.000	103.000	17100	2681	.	-14479	192332
DILLON	43.500	113.000	43332	69777	.	26545	.
DUBOIS	44.500	113.000	633	.	53590	.	47207
DYERBURG	36.500	89.000	6275	89	30909	-4186	26634
EMERALDA	39.500	105.000	17476	.	47274	.	26983
MORY PEAK	32.500	103.000	1018	8505	96348	-1683	86160
ESCALANTE	35.500	111.000	42191	4746	.	-37445	.
GALLUP	35.500	109.000	562445	.	68164	.	-494281
GILLETTE	44.500	105.000	50426	34227	55830	-16199	54804
GLENS FALLS	43.500	73.000	5878	1751	31810	-4127	25932
GREENELEY	40.500	105.000	36511	.	60299	.	20728
GREENSBORO	36.500	79.000	12376	745	34035	-11631	21780
HAMILTON	46.500	115.000	5057	.	49257	.	44600
HARRISBURG	40.500	77.000	5678	182535	176857	.	.
HUTCHINSON	38.500	97.000	311	51	31603	260	31292
LA JUNITA	37.500	101.000	0	144997	.	144997	.
LAREDO	28.500	99.000	280075	.	29864	.	-250211
LAS VEGAS	36.500	115.000	2151	497	143123	-1634	145932
LEADVILLE	39.500	107.000	14831	.	0	.	14831
LEMMON	45.500	103.000	52424	10013	188000	-42411	135576
LLANO	30.500	99.000	36	4351	.	4315	.
LOVELOCK	40.500	119.000	36	118463	.	118427	.
LUBBOCK	33.500	101.000	3565	.	50306	.	46741
MANHATTAN	39.500	97.000	379	321	33564	-58	33185
MESA	33.500	111.000	37941	24563	126266	-13378	83325
MOAB	38.500	109.000	334742	622767	222438	268045	-112306
MONTROSE	38.500	107.000	70214	74816	.	4602	.
NEW ULM	44.500	95.000	1231	37031	.	35800	.
NEWARK	40.500	75.000	8799	.	52731	.	43932
NEWCASTLE	43.500	105.000	298458	.	93117	.	-205341
NOGALES	31.750	110.833	2676	.	32615	.	29939
OSDEN	41.500	111.000	0	.	26966	.	26966
PALESTINE	31.500	95.000	1691	264	45279	-1427	43588
PECOS	31.500	103.000	0	.	52716	.	52716
PLAINVIEW	34.500	101.000	33750	10108	42584	-23642	8834
PRICE	36.500	111.000	2328	12130	0	9802	-2328
PUEBLO	38.500	105.000	158665	131907	.	-26758	.
RAPID CITY	44.500	103.000	8252	5124	55845	-3128	47593
RAWLINS	41.500	107.000	184667	.	228546	.	43679
RENO	39.500	119.000	3132	26682	.	23550	.
SALTON SEA	33.500	115.000	2180	10723	.	8543	.
SAN ANTONIO	29.500	99.000	2049	9993	.	7944	.
SANAPPOINT	48.500	117.000	34162	43728	24122	9566	-10040
SCRANTON	41.500	75.000	21587	7181	35335	-14406	13748
SHERMAN	36.500	97.000	5974	2402	17332	-3572	11358
SHIPROCK	36.500	109.000	377253	.	124046	.	-253807
SOCCORRO	34.500	109.000	85655	.	108861	.	23206
SPARTANBURG	34.500	81.000	7051	394	21965	-6657	14914
TONOPAH	38.500	117.000	4356	107903	.	103547	.
TRONA	35.500	117.000	6974	891	.	-6083	.
VERNAL	40.500	109.000	50227	.	128932	.	78705
VYA	41.500	119.000	20006	.	86976	.	76970
WILLIAMS	35.500	113.000	16784	6	18639	-16778	1905
WINNEHUCCA	40.500	117.000	6569	12387	.	5818	.

N=74

Table 3-21. Quadrangles for Which ARR and HSSR Data Indicate DOE UINV Estimates Are Too Large or Too Small by >50,000 Tons

Both ARR and HSSR Data Indicate DOE UINV Too Small by >50,000 Tons			Both ARR and HSSR Data Indicate DOE UINV Too Large by >50,000 Tons		
Quadrangle	HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)	ARR Residual Inventory (tons)	Quadrangle	HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)	ARR Residual Inventory (tons)
Challis	146,000	63,000	Beeville	-140,000	-140,000
Ritzville	707,000	92,000	Butte	-122,000	-165,000
Spokane	271,000	199,000	Casper	-443,000	-147,000
			Prescott	-727,000	-454,000



Table 3-22. Quadrangles for Which ARR Data Only Indicate DOE UINV
Too Small by >50,000 Tons

<u>Quadrangle</u>	<u>ARR Residual Inventory (tons)</u>	<u>HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)</u>
Eau Claire	+114,000	+ 2,000
Elko	+ 79,000	+ 6,000
Green Bay	+ 60,000	+ 1,000
Iron River	+ 74,000	+18,000
Kingman	+118,000	+15,000
Lander	+102,000	+12,000
Marfa	+ 64,000	+ 7,000
Pocatello	+134,000	+27,000
Salina	+138,000	+23,000
St. Cloud	+ 53,000	+29,000
Cheyenne	+ 91,000	(no HSSR data)
Cody	+ 54,000	(no HSSR data)
Death Valley	+123,000	-30,000
Emory Peak	+ 86,000	+ 2,000
Las Vegas	+146,000	- 2,000
Lemmon	+136,000	-42,000
Mesa	+ 88,000	-13,000
Pecos	+ 52,000	(no HSSR data)
Vernal	+ 79,000	(no HSSR data)
Vya	+ 77,000	(no HSSR data)

Table 3-23. Quadrangles for Which HSSR Data Only Indicate
DOE UINV Too Small by >50,000 Tons

<u>Quadrangle</u>	<u>HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)</u>	<u>ARR Residual Inventory (tons)</u>
Ashland	+ 65,000	(no ARR data)
Klamath Falls	+ 52,000	+ 42,000
La Junta	+145,000	(no ARR data)
Lamar	+237,000	+ 26,000
Rice Lake	+ 61,000	+ 44,000
Rock Springs	+ 71,000	+ 19,000
Walker Lake	+181,000	+ 10,000
Arminto	+305,000	(no ARR data)
Cortez	+254,000	- 18,000
Craig	+ 50,000	- 13,000
Harrisburg	+177,000	(no ARR data)
Lovelock	+118,000	(no ARR data)
Moab	+288,000	-112,000
Tonapah	+104,000	(no ARR data)



Table 3-24. Quadrangles for Which ARR or HSSR Data Only
Indicate DOE UINV Too Large by >50,000 Tons

HSSR Data Only Indicate DOE UINV Too Large by >50,000 Tons			ARR Data Only Indicate DOE UINV Too Large by >50,000 Tons		
Quadrangle	HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)	ARR Residual Inventory (tons)	Quadrangle	ARR Residual Inventory (tons)	HSSR Residual Inventory (tons)
Flagstaff	- 70,000	- 2,000	Delta	- 50,000	- 33,000
Hot Springs	- 50,000	-14,000	Denver	- 57,000	(no HSSR data)
Wichita Falls	- 67,000	-49,000	Gallup	-494,000	(no HSSR data)
Albuquerque	-404,000	+16,000	Laredo	-250,000	(no HSSR data)
			Moab	-112,000	+288,000
			Newcastle	-205,000	(no HSSR data)
			Shiprock	-253,000	(no HSSR data)

4. Conclusions

It is concluded that patterns of uranium enrichment relative to thorium or related elements, as measured by aerial gamma-ray spectrometry (UET) and by stream sediment geochemistry (UET and UHP), reflect the presence of economic uraniumiferous provinces. The aerial radiometric data may be related at least semiquantitatively to uranium inventory by a multivariable linear equation and used to predict such inventories in relatively unexplored territory. Stream sediments data appear to be less closely related to uranium inventory but may be used for qualitative prediction to indicate quadrangles that appear not to fit the relationship between geochemical variables and uranium inventory. In the NURE program, this may be useful in pointing out quadrangles that warrant restudy by the quadrangle evaluators.



SECTION IV

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APPENDIX I

QUADRANGLES WITH SIGNIFICANT URANIUM PRODUCTION

(adapted from DOE, 1979, and Butler, Finch, and Twenhofel, 1962)



APPENDIX I

QUADRANGLES WITH SIGNIFICANT URANIUM PRODUCTION (adapted from DOE, 1979, and Butler, Finch, and Twenhofel, 1962)

Mining districts with current or past uranium production (1948-1978) were taken from DOE (1979, Fig. 2.2) and assigned to the appropriate 1:250,000-scale NTMS quadrangles by consulting Butler, Finch, and Twenhofel (1962). Production estimates in tons of U_3O_8 were adapted from the production ranges shown by DOE (1979) as follows:

<u>Indicated Range</u>	<u>Assigned Production Value</u>
less than 1 ton	1 ton
1-100 tons	50 tons
101-1000 tons	500 tons
1001-10,000 tons	5,000 tons
greater than 10,000 tons	10,000 tons

The assigned total production for each quadrangle and the number of producing properties are recorded in the following table. In addition, all quadrangles with reported uranium occurrences shown by Butler, Finch, and Twenhofel (1962) but not assigned 1 ton or more production based on DOE (1979) were all arbitrarily assigned 0.1 ton of U_3O_8 production.

<u>Quadrangle</u>	<u>Tons of U_3O_8 Production</u>	<u>No. of Producing Properties</u>
Sandpoint	51	3
Ritzville	5,000	3
Spokane	50	9
Butte	50	3
White Sulphur Springs	1	1
Dickinson	500	13
Lemmon	500	28
Billings	250	10
Cody	250	10
Challis	50	5
Bend	1	1
Klamath Falls	500	2
Gillette	5,000	27
Newcastle	3,300	63
Arminto	800	44
Hot Springs	5,000	102



<u>Quadrangle</u>	<u>Tons of U₃O₈ Production</u>	<u>No. of Producing Properties</u>
Lander	51	6
Rock Springs	1	5
Rawlins	500	5
Cheyenne	1	1
Vya	1	1
Wells	50	3
Casper	25,000	92
Chico	25	4
Reno	25	4
Millett	50	2
Delta	500	3
Vernal	5,000	22
Craig	500	28
Denver	4,000	32
Greeley	1,000	9
Walker Lake	51	4
Richfield	600	22
Salina	5,000	65
Moab	42,000	1,348
Torrington	2,050	18
Price	50	17
Escalante	550	172
Cortez	16,000	583
Shiprock	5,550	216
Flagstaff	500	99
Grand Canyon	5,000	2
Marble Canyon	50	12
St. Johns	50	21
Mesa	50	16
Prescott	50	1
Nogales	50	3
Salton Sea	50	3
Bakersfield	51	4
Death Valley	1	1
Gallup	5,500	32
Albuquerque	20,050	119
Aztec	3	6
Socorro	51	9
Silver City	1	1
Lubbock	50	7
Lawton	1	1
Crystal City	10,000	54
Laredo	500	3



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