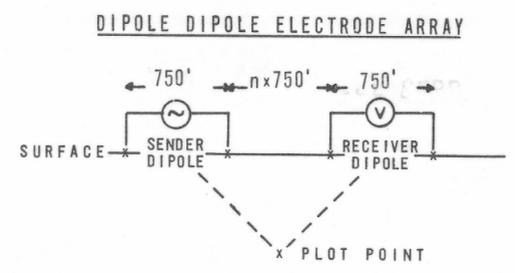
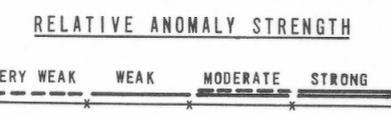


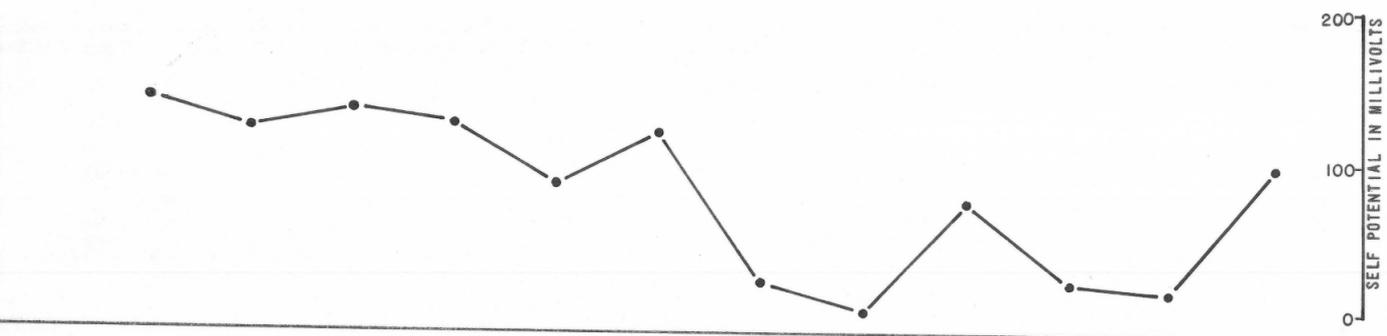
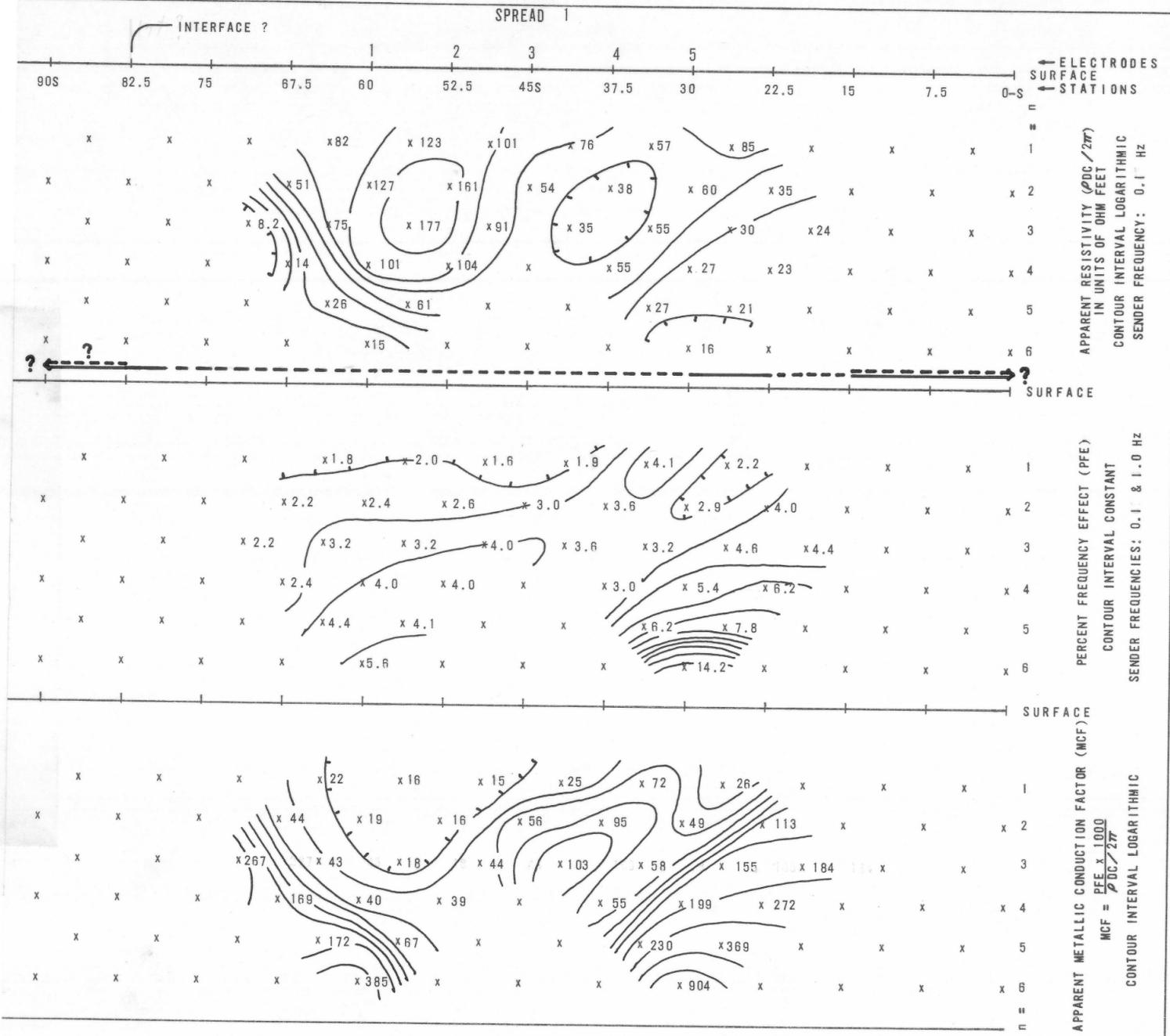
INDUCED POLARIZATION TRVERSE SECTIONAL DATA SHEET for C. F. & I. STEEL CORP.



AREA  
NEW RIVER  
LOOKING  
WEST  
DATE  
DECEMBER 1969  
SCALE

HEINRICHS  
**GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY**

AUSTRALIA    U.S.A.  
(SYDNEY)    Post Office Box 5671  
39 Hume Street    Tucson, Arizona 85703  
Crows Nest, NSW    Phone: (602) 623-0578  
GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERS    Phone: 439-1793    Cable: GEOEX, Tucson



Line 3, Spread 1    a = 750 Feet

Steeply dipping rocks, with gradational resistivity changes probably account for the resistivity pattern shown. A possible interface at 82.5 S may separate rocks of less than 10 ohm feet from rocks at 100 to 200 ohm feet. Based on Line 2 we expect that interface marks the same change of very low resistivity on the south from moderate values to the north.

The moderate MCF anomaly near this interface is very likely due in part to the abrupt resistivity change and slightly elevated PFE values. Definite moderate to strong frequency effects are noted at the extreme north end of the line and are apparently due to rather near surface polarizable material. The weak and very weak frequency effects noted over the central portions of the line are likely due to something at depth or a few hundred feet to either side of the line.

Self potential lows at 30.0 S and 7.5 S. correlate well with frequency effects.