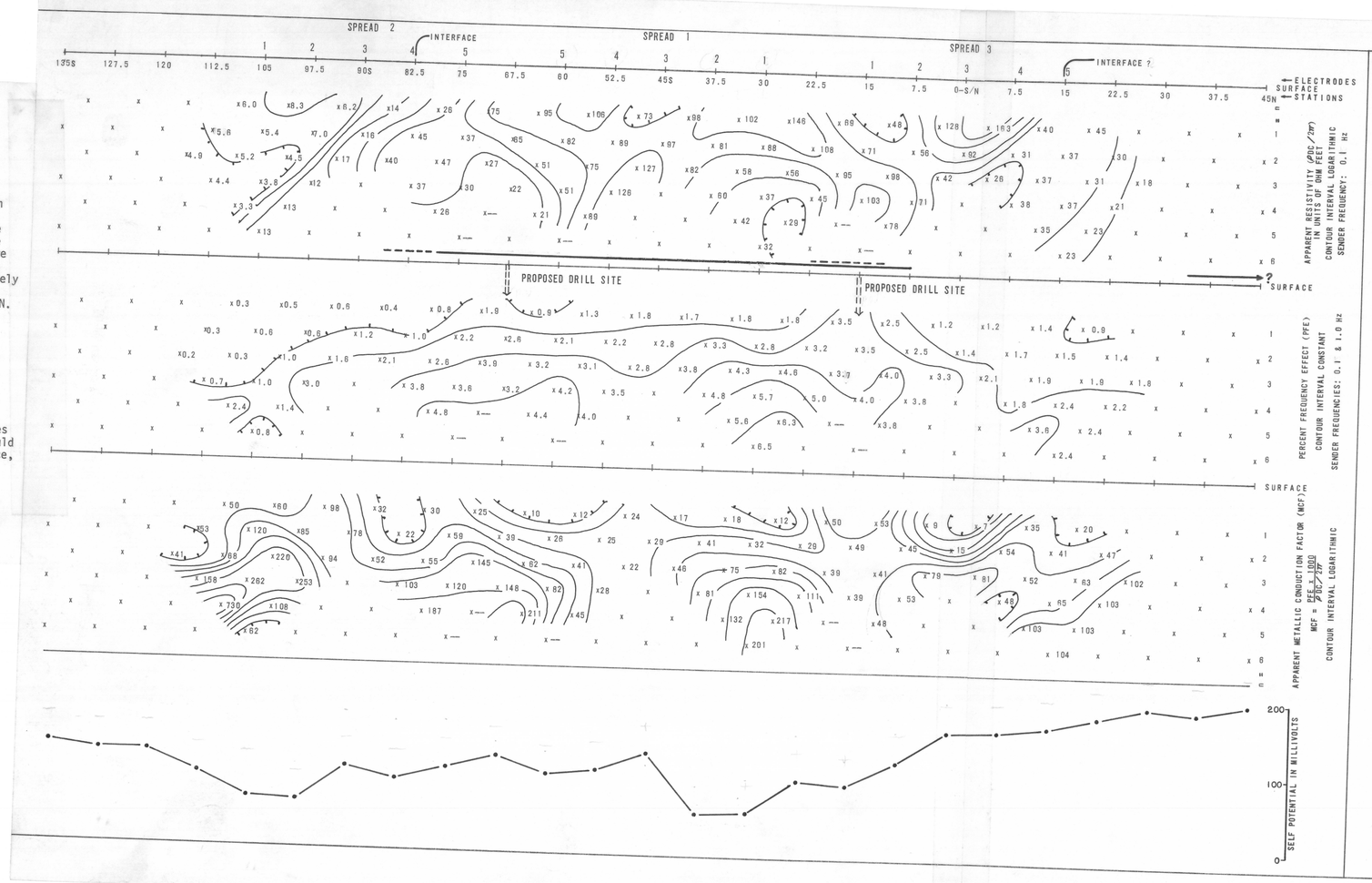
Line 2, Spreads 1, 2 & 3 a = 750 Feet.

An electrical interface located at 82.5 S. separates material of less than ten ohm feet resistivity, probably alluvium, from material of approximately 75 to 100 ohm feet resistivity. A partially developed interface pattern at 15 N. is indicated as questionable and may in fact represent a gradational change of resistivity. Between these interfaces are two or possibly three narrow bands of relatively high resistivity material, probably caused by steeply dipping formations near 30.0 S., 0.0 N. and 63.0 S.

The frequency effects on Line 2 are mostly weak, but are caused by a very wide, deeply buried source located between 78.0 S. and 22.5 S. The moderate anomaly continuing north from 22.5 S. to 10.0 S. is probably due to an entirely separate source. However the combined anomalies could also be due to a single nearly horizontal source that approaches surface near 10.0 S. This anomaly pattern would also be typical of a polarizing body at surface, striking nearly parallel to the line . Beginning at 33.0 N. a weak anomaly is noted which continues north beyond this survey.

A minor S.P. low occurs at 30.0 S which correlates with weak I.P. effects.



486-69

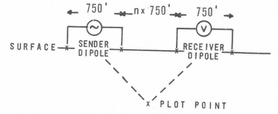
LINE NO. 2
SPREAD(S) 1,2 & 3

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

RELATIVE ANOMALY STRENGTH

VERY WEAK — WEAK — MODERATE — STRONG

DIPOLE DIPOLE ELECTRODE ARRAY



AREA
NEW RIVER
LOOKING
WEST
DATE
DECEMBER 1969

HEINRICHS
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