

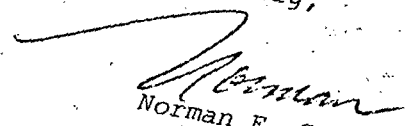
660624

I have not tried to interpret the curves other than to correlate some features to reported geology and topography. For example, there appears to be a contact between Stations 1 and 2. Station 2, which lies west of Station 1, seems to be on the more resistive side of the contact. I don't know how these stations are situated with respect to known structures, but Station 2 could be close to the Opal Mound fault and possibly astride the aeromagnetic and gravity high. The large tipper also indicates the proximity to a discontinuity. Station 3 may be biased by topography.

Station 4 appears to be on the resistive side of a NW-trending fault (?) passing north of the station. The curves are being properly annotated by a draftsman and we will send you better copies when they become available.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

  
Norman E. Goldstein

NEG/clw

Enclosures

cc: R.A. Gray, DOE/HQ w/o enclosures  
J.W. Salisbury DOE/HQ w/o enclosures

COLLON COPY  
RIF 1/12/80

Enclosed is one set of magnetotelluric results from the eight stations occupied by LBL in the Roosevelt H.S. area last autumn. Results appear to be complete; no lost data and small error bars. For each station Tom Gamble and Bob Miracky, who performed the analyses, provide the following curves:

1. Rotated apparent resistivities - The resistivity scale ranges between  $10^{-2}$  and  $10^4$  ohm·m on each plot.  $\rho_{yx}$  is associated with E perpendicular to apparent strike.
2. Rotation angle/Skewness - Rotation angle is the angle (positive clockwise) from magnetic north to the x - axis or apparent strike direction. Skewness is defined as usual.
3. Phase spectra of the  $Z_{yx}$  and  $Z_{xy}$  impedances.
4. Power spectra of the two electric field components. Ordinate extends from  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^4$  (mv/km)<sup>2</sup>/Hz.
5. Power spectra of the horizontal magnetic field components at the local station. Ordinate extends from  $10^{-10}$  to  $10^5$   $\gamma^2$ /Hz.
6. Power spectra of the horizontal magnetic field components at the reference station. Ordinate values range as in 5.
7. Power spectra of the vertical magnetic field at the local station. Ordinate values range from  $10^{-11}$  to  $10^3$   $\gamma^2$ /Hz.
8. Tipper strike - The direction of the horizontal magnetic field that has the smallest linear relationship with  $H_z$ , measured from magnetic north.

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9 Tipper phase angle, Tipper magnitude squared,  $|T_y|^2$ , normal to the tipper strike direction, and Tipper magnitude squared,  $|T_x|^2$ , parallel to the tipper strike direction.

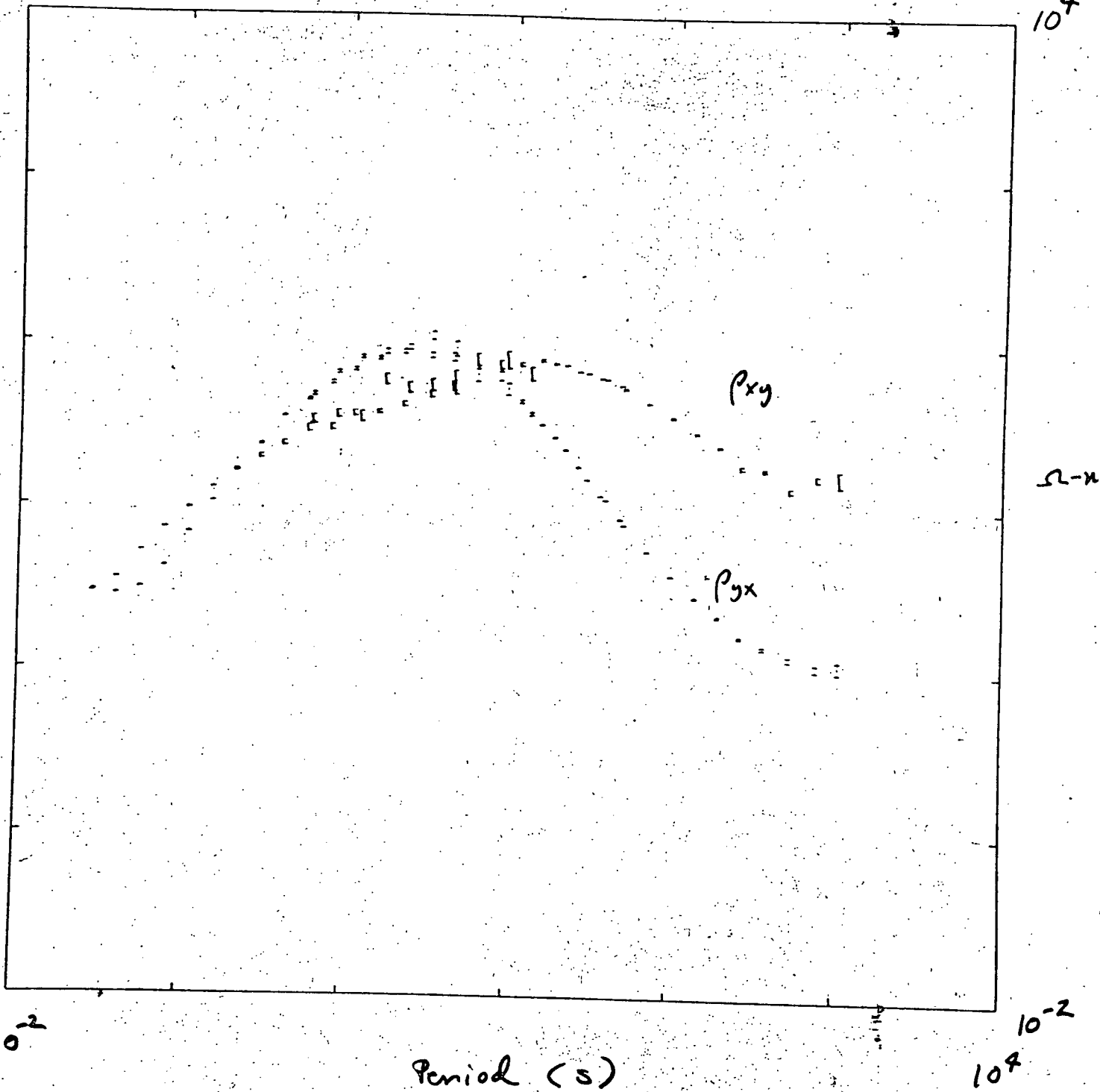
The abscissa on all graphs covers the period range of  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^4$  seconds; however, actual results extend to only  $10^3$  seconds.

Station locations were as follows:

Local Station	Location	Reference Mag Station	Location
1	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3 South of Hot Spring, Wash, T.27S., R.9W.	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30 T.26S., R.82. 1 km west of Bailey BM elevation 7918 ft.
2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 about 1 mile WNW of local station 1.	1	as above
3	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6 T.27S., R.8W., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of local station 1.	1	as above
4	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 4 T.25S., R.9W. one mile north of Antelope Spring.	2	N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec 17 T.26S., R.9W.
5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14 T.26S., R.9W.	2	as above
6	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11 T.26S., R.9W.	2	as above
7	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23 T.27S., R.10W	2	as above
8	<u>33</u>   34 R.10W.	Local 7	see above

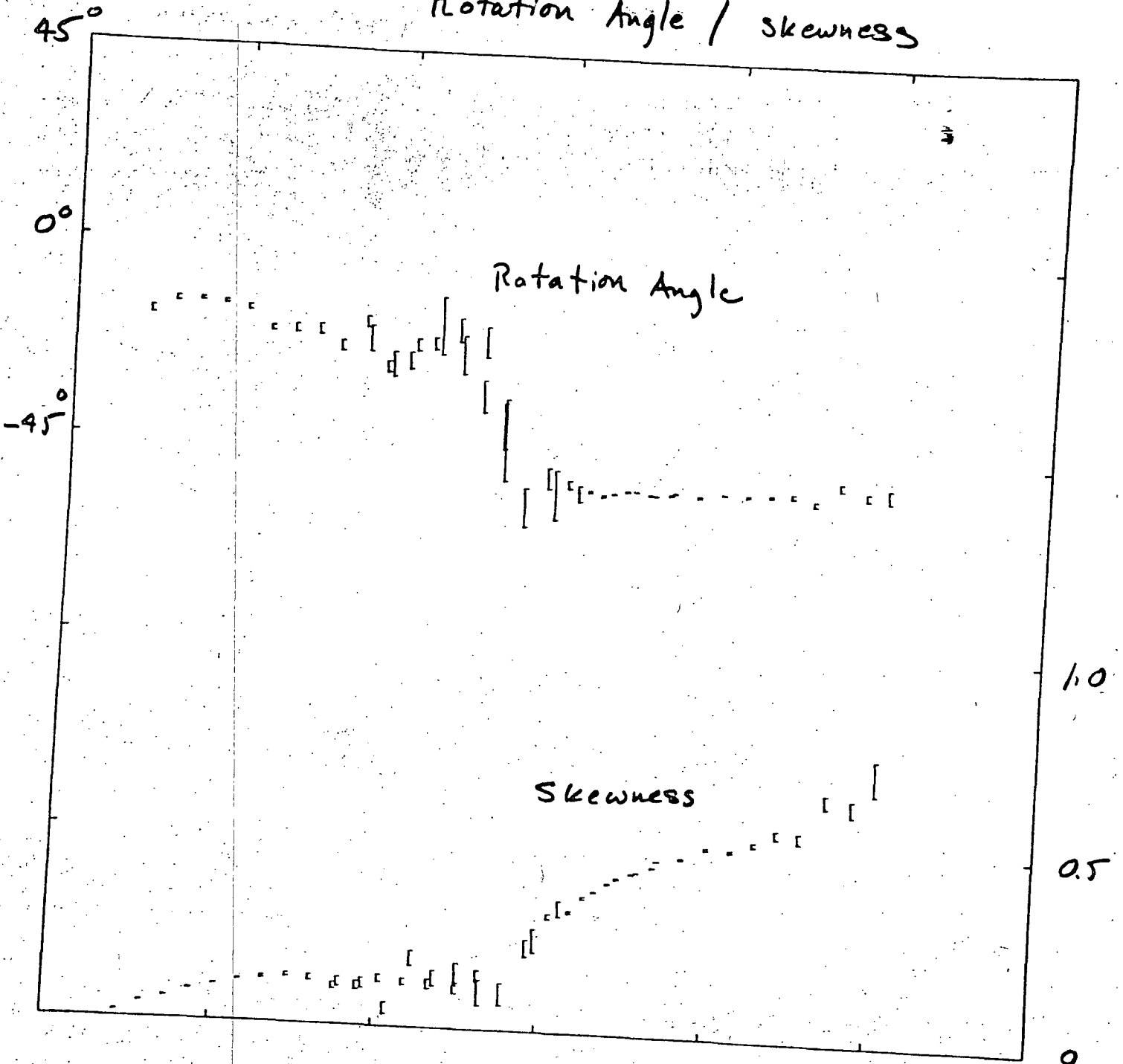
Station 1

Apparent resistivities

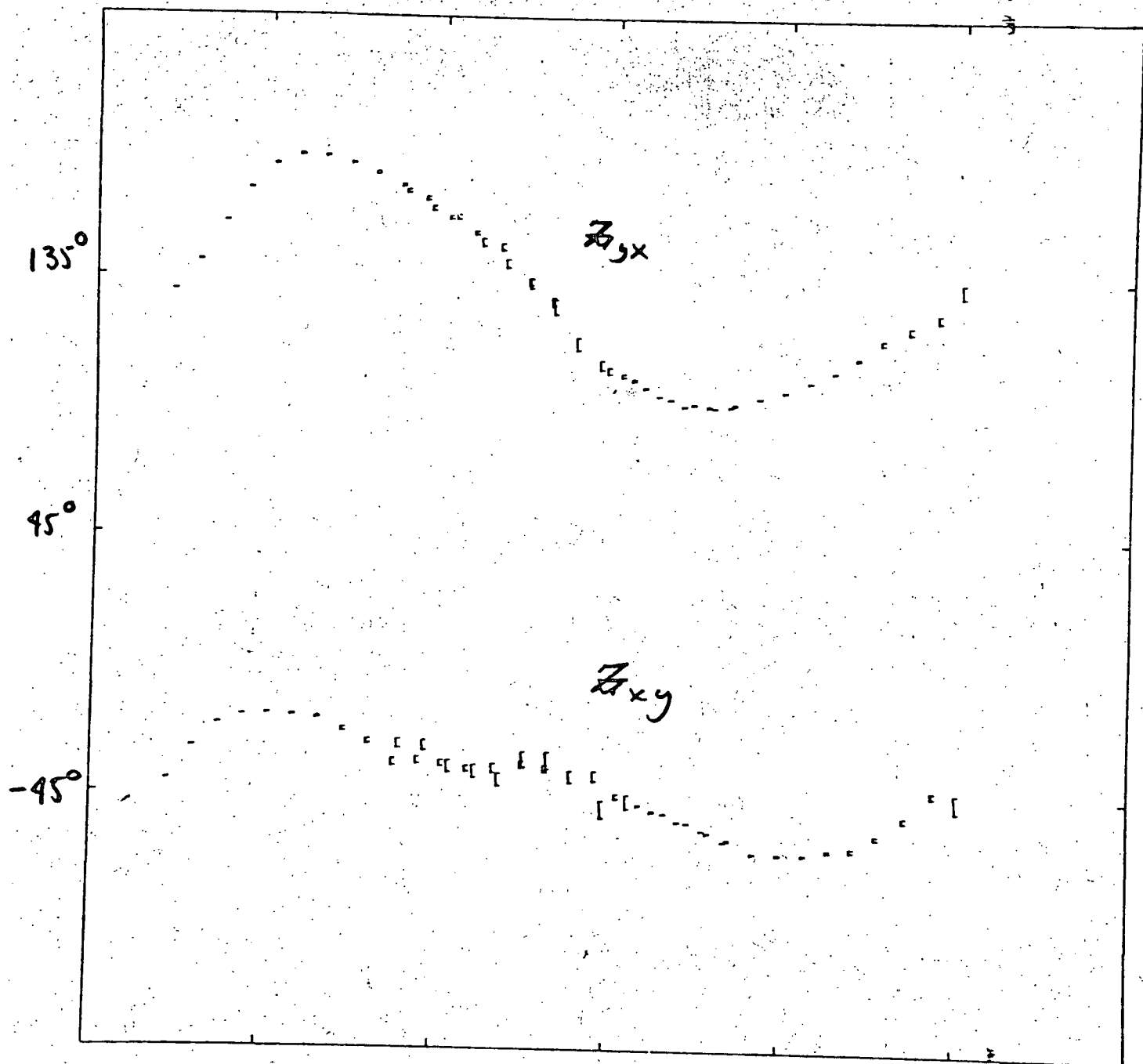


Station 1

Rotation Angle / Skewness



Station 1  
Phase Angles



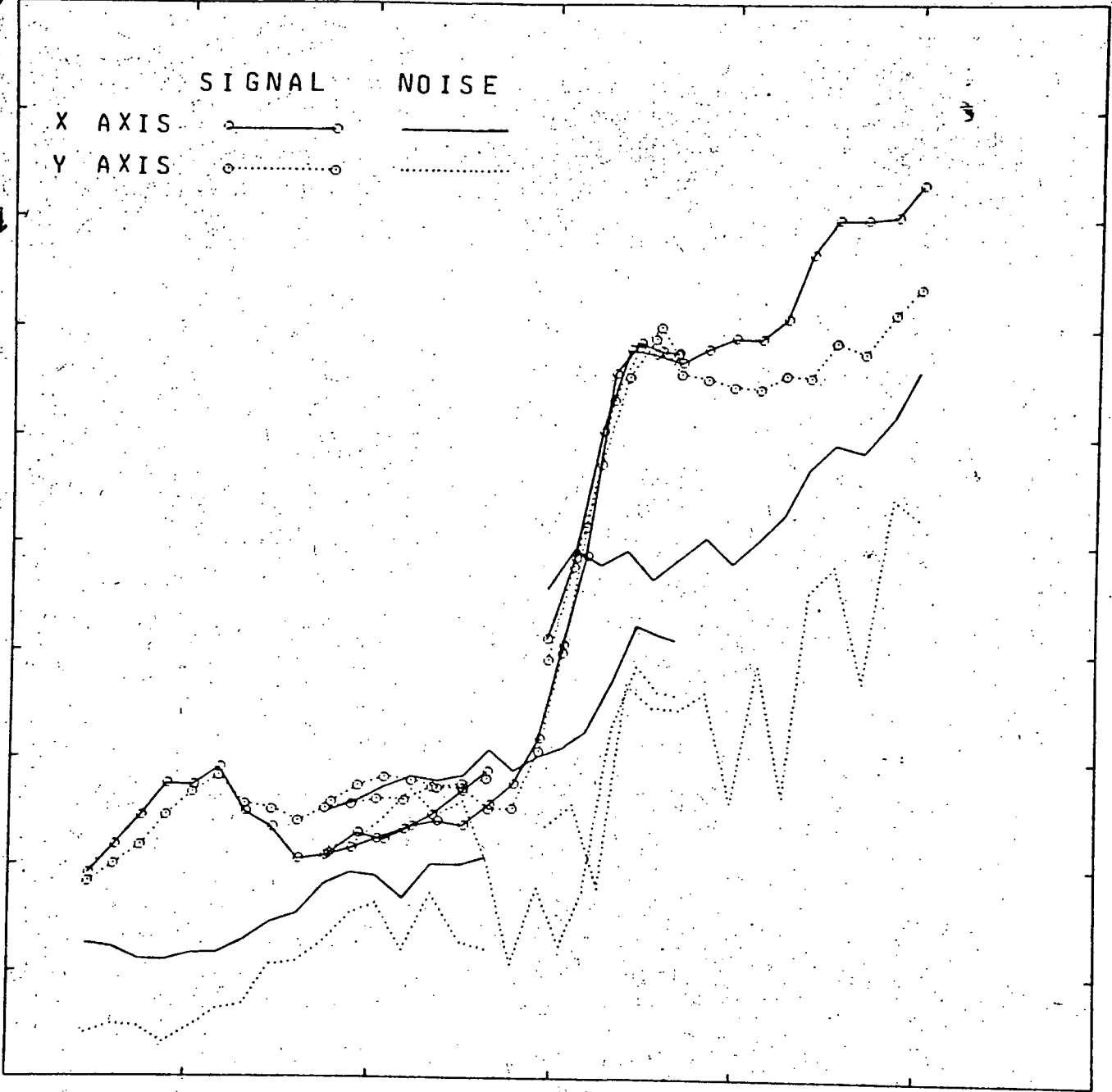
Station 1  
Power Spectra  
E

$10^4$

SIGNAL NOISE  
X AXIS ————  
Y AXIS ————

$(\mu V)^2 / Hz$

$10^{-6}$



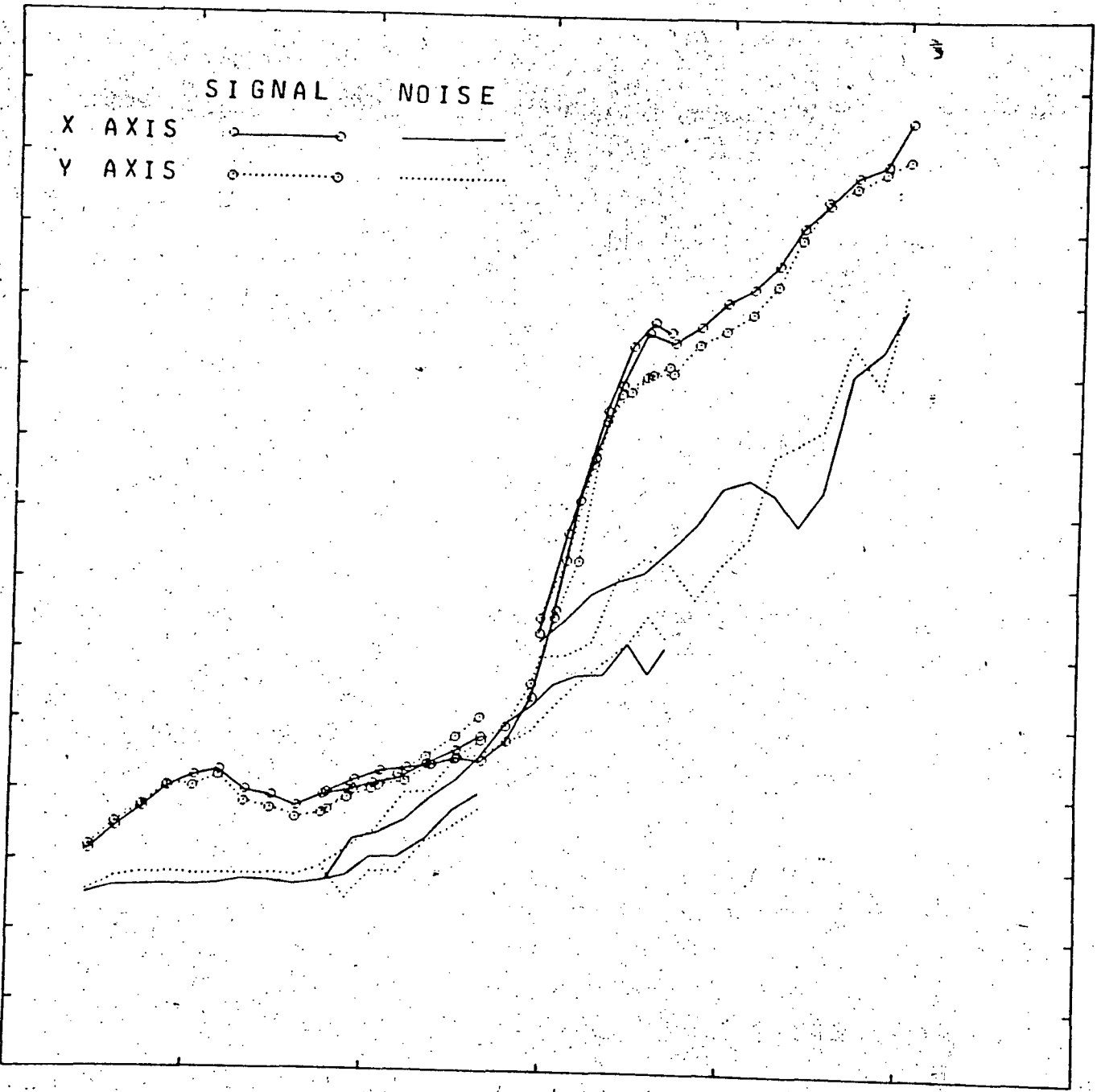
Station 1  
Power Spectra  
H

10<sup>5</sup>

SIGNAL NOISE  
X AXIS ————  
Y AXIS ————

Hz

10<sup>-10</sup>



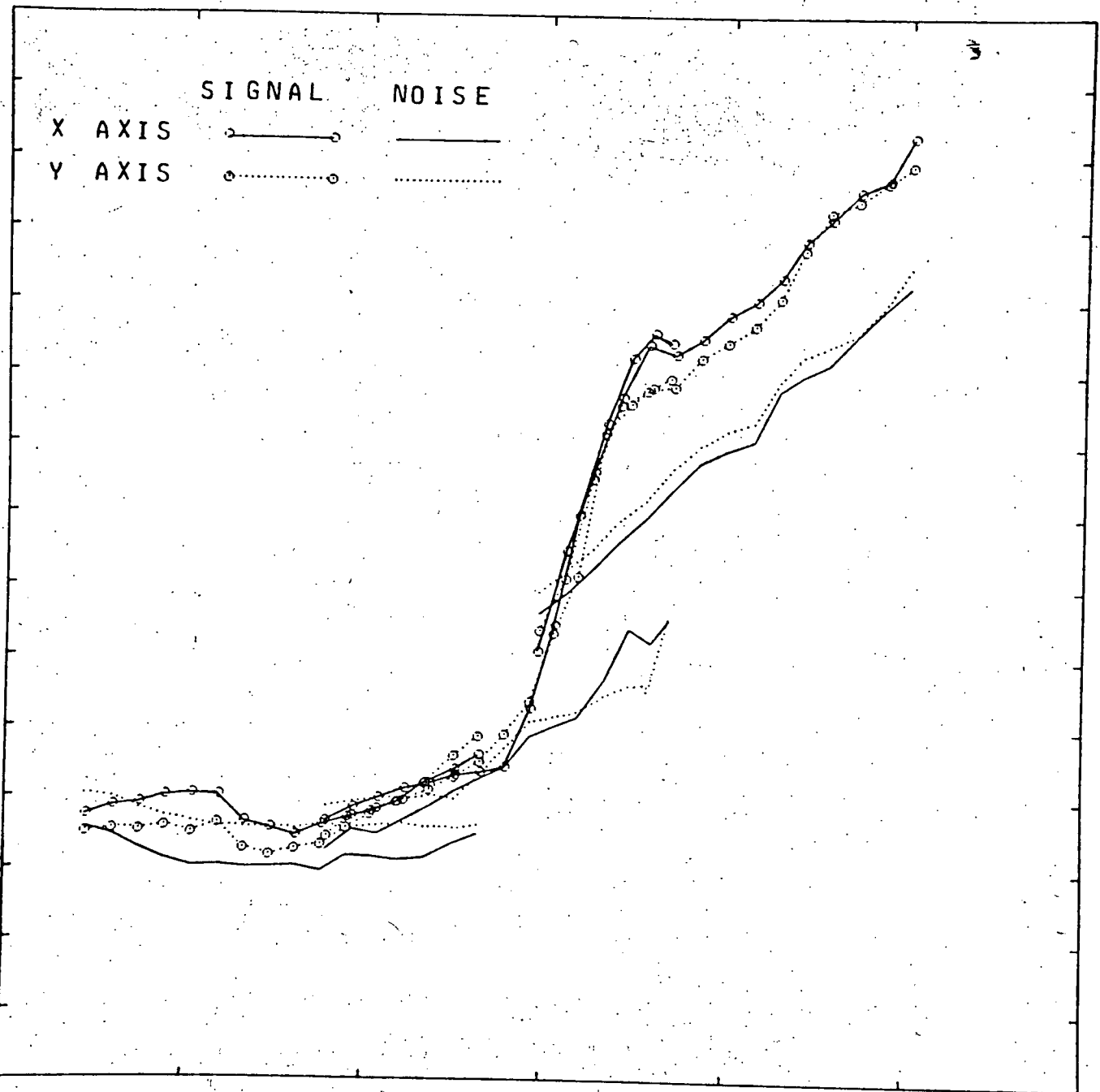


station 1  
Power spectra  
R

105

1 Hz

0-10



Station 1  
Power Spectra  
Hz

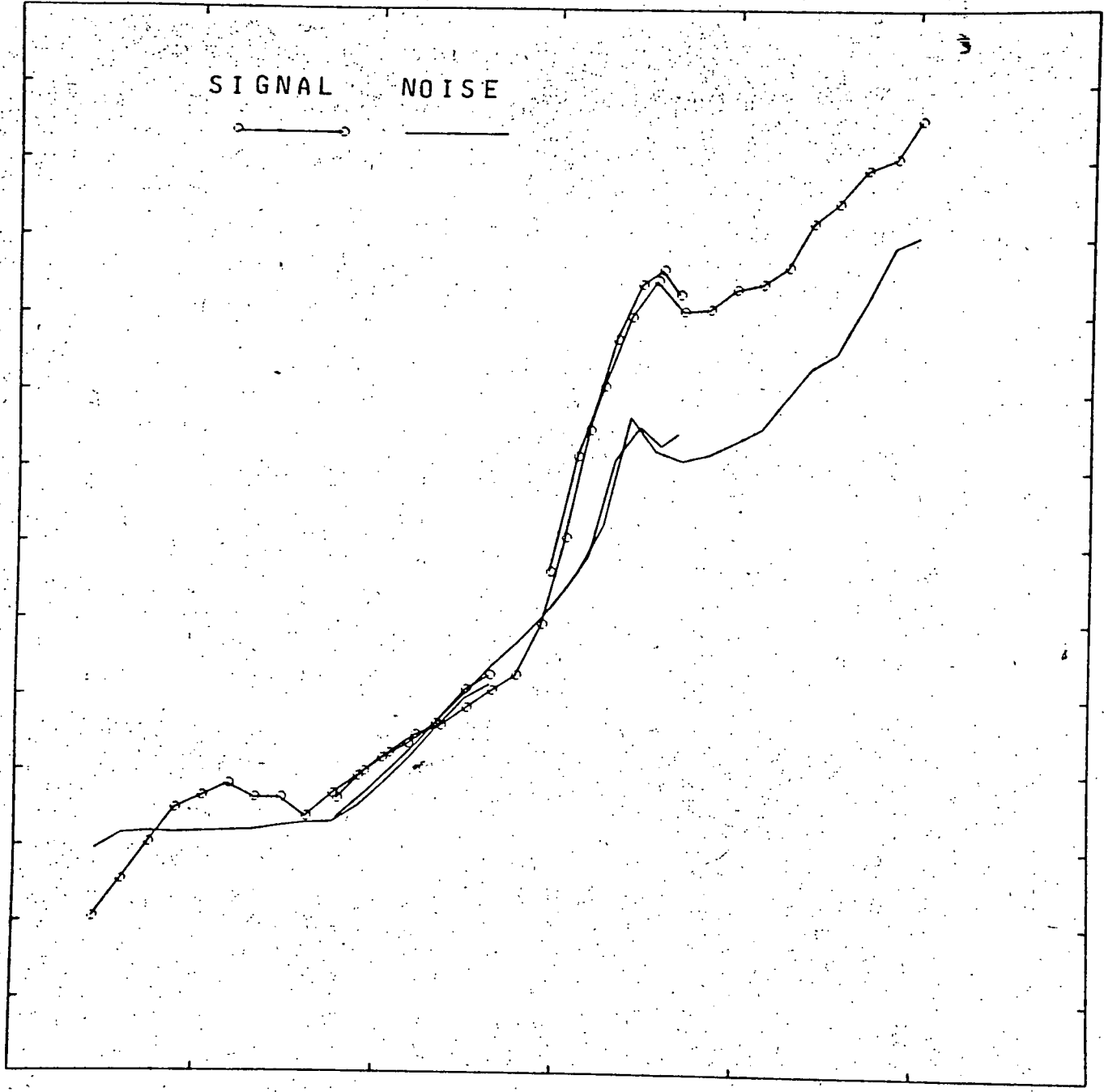
10<sup>3</sup>

SIGNAL NOISE

—○— —

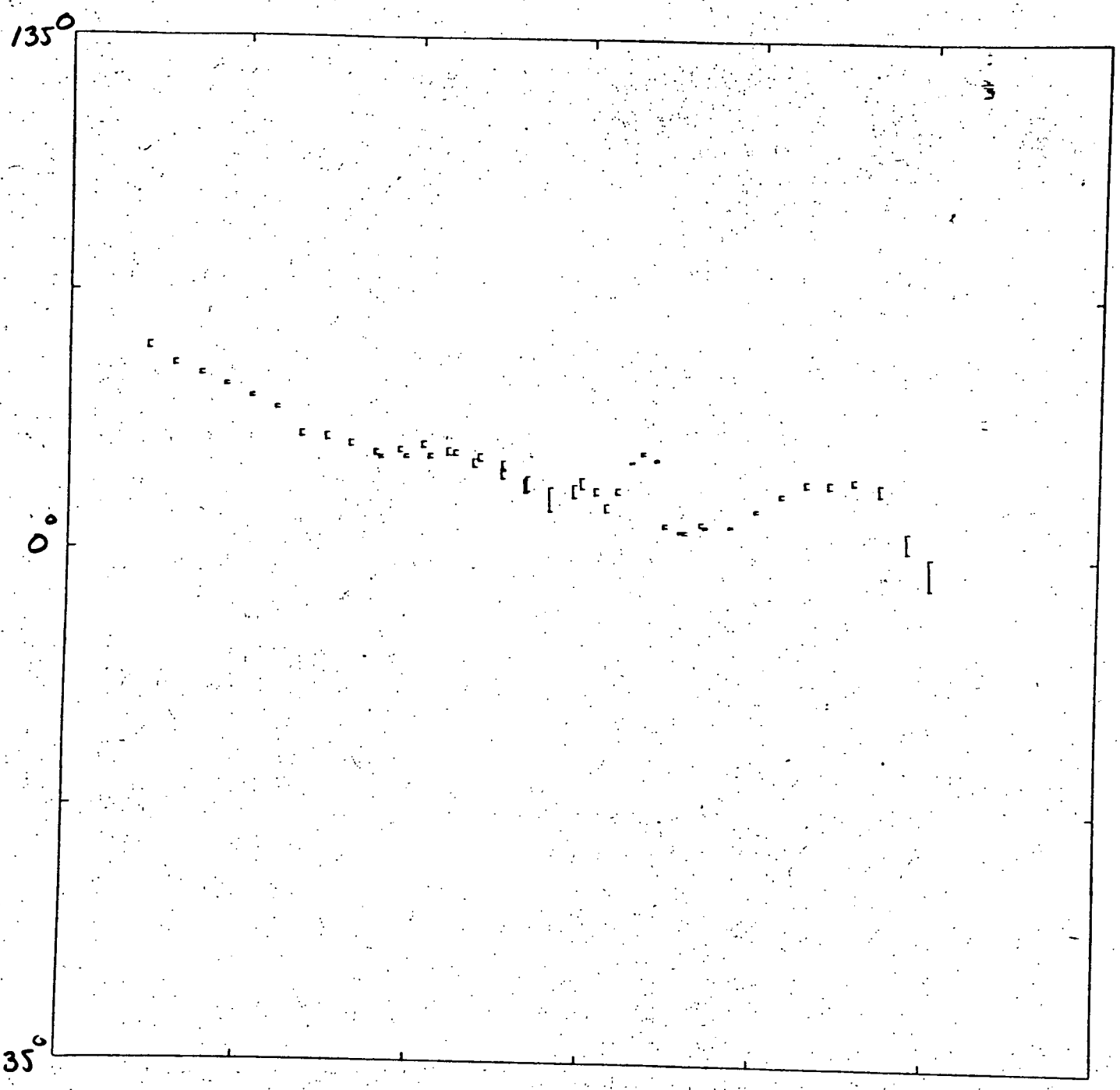
1/Hz

10<sup>-11</sup>

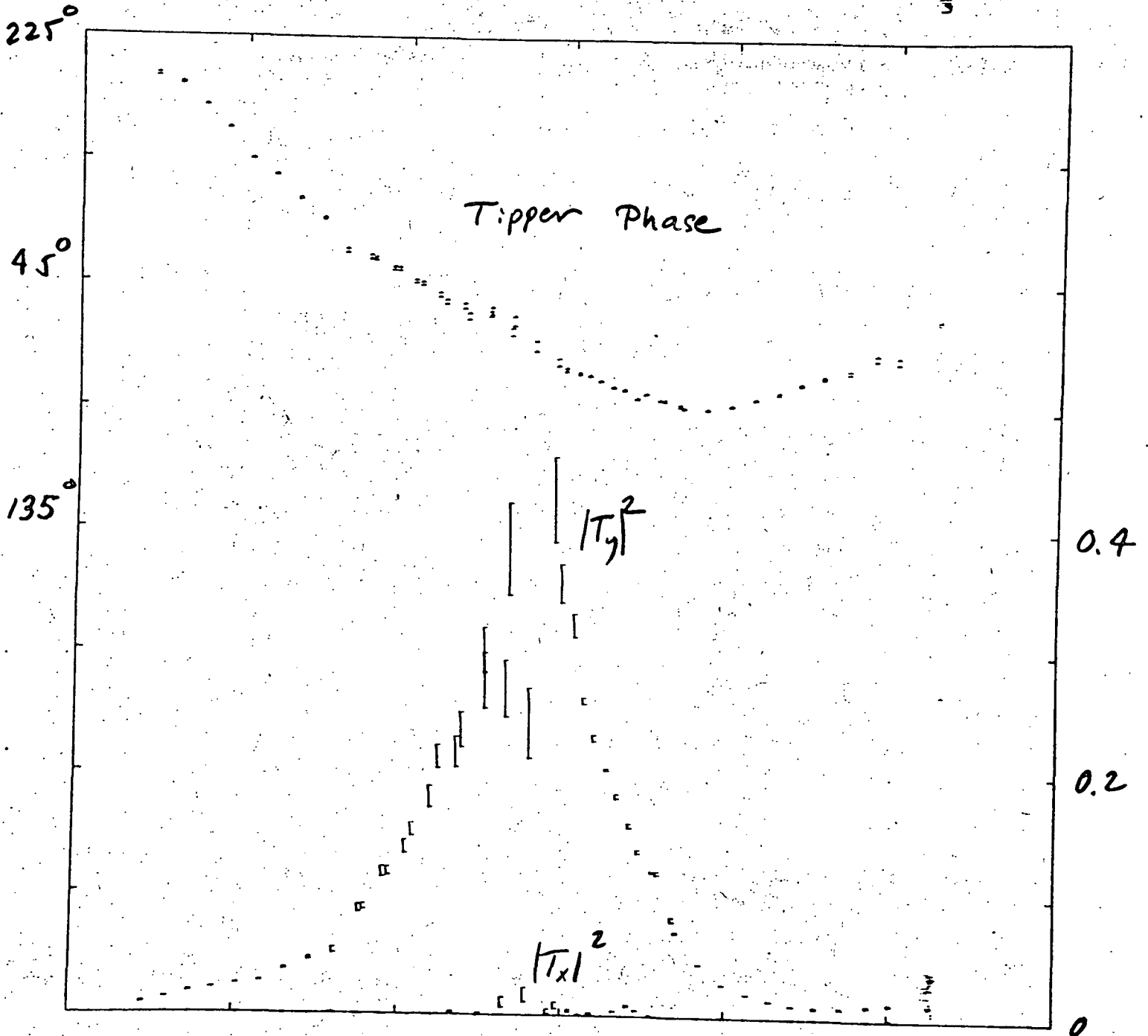


10<sup>3</sup>

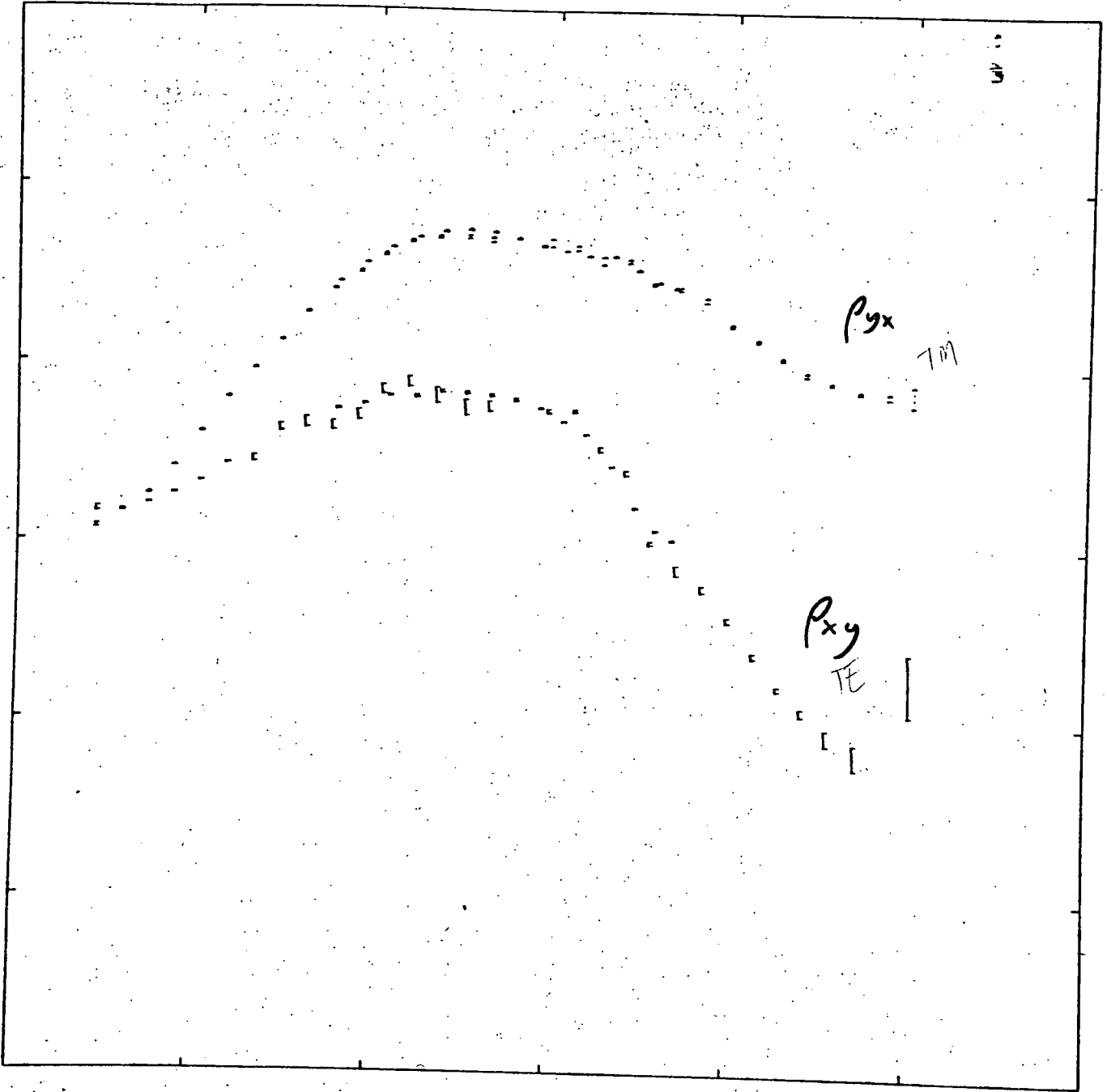
Station 1  
Tipper Strilce



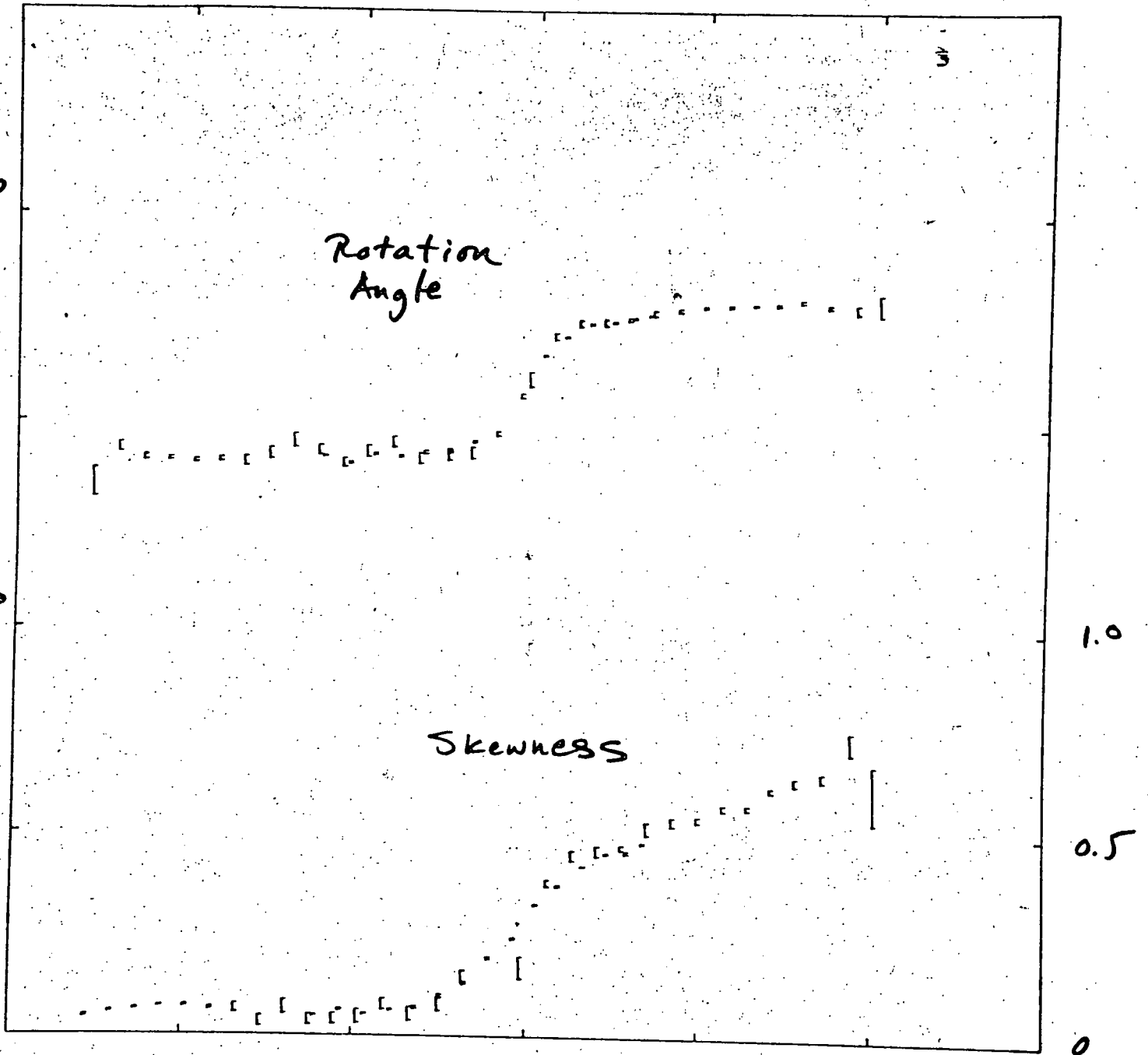
Station 1



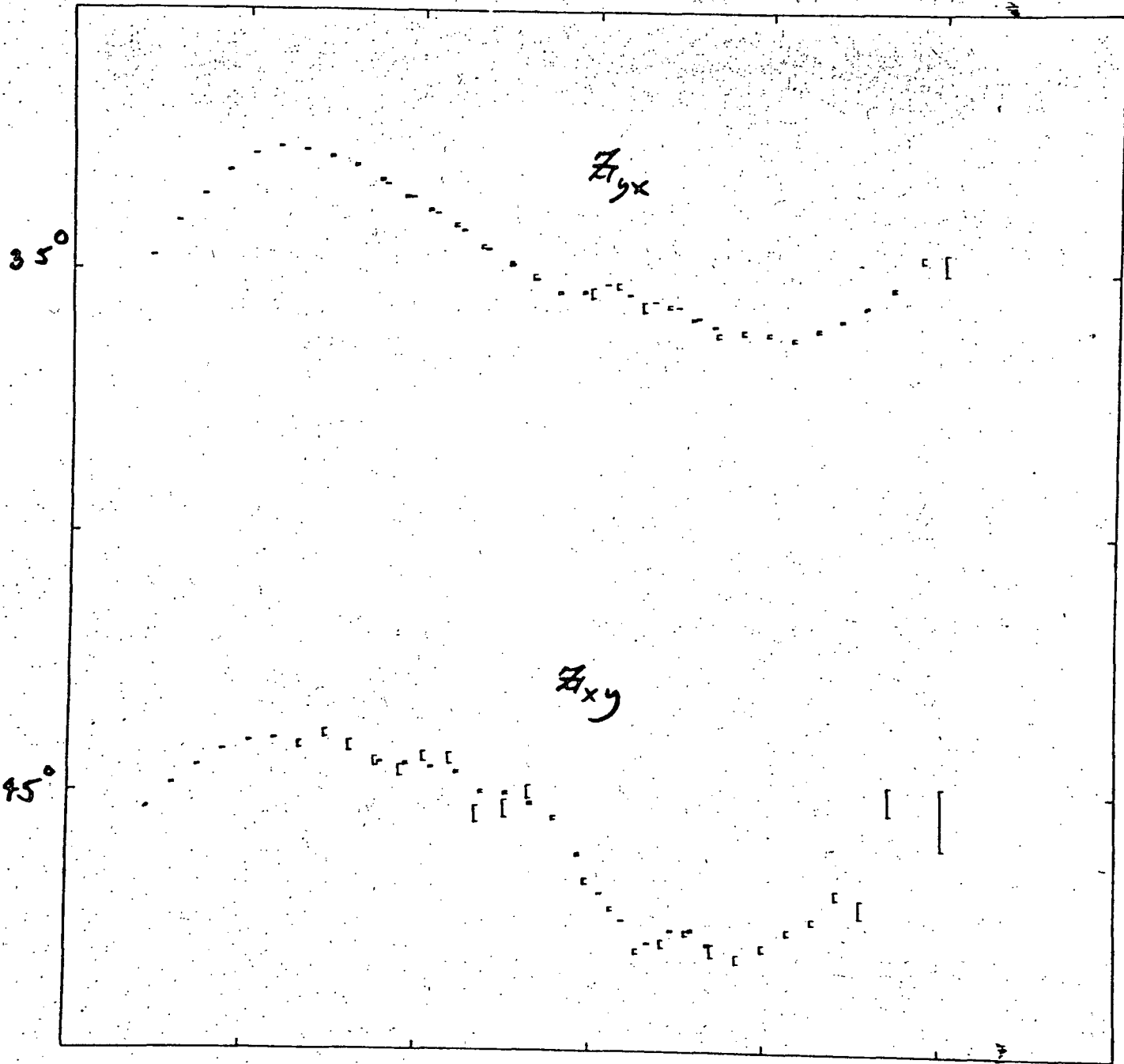
Station 2  
Apparent Resistivities



# Station 2

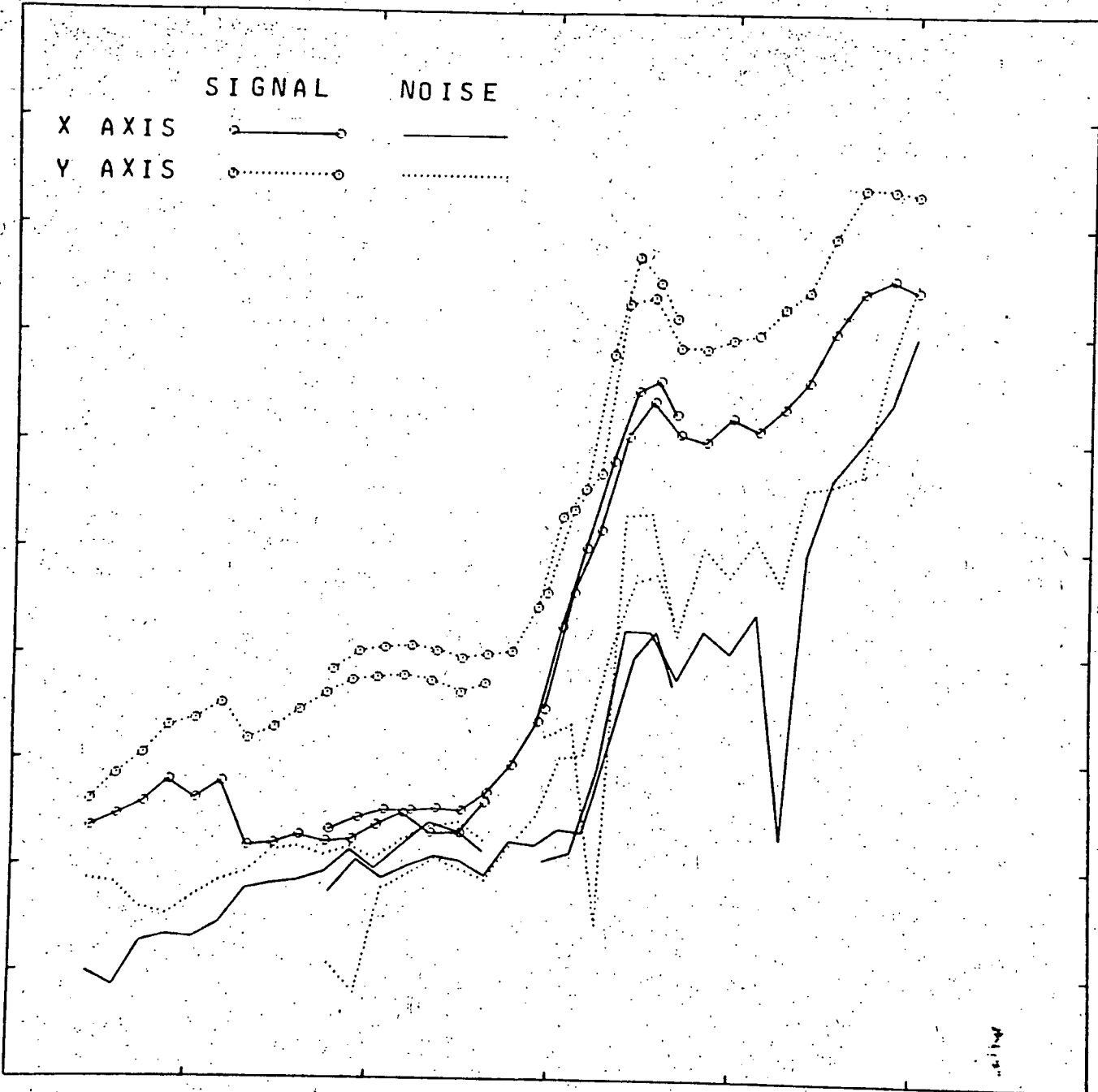


Station 2  
Phase Angles



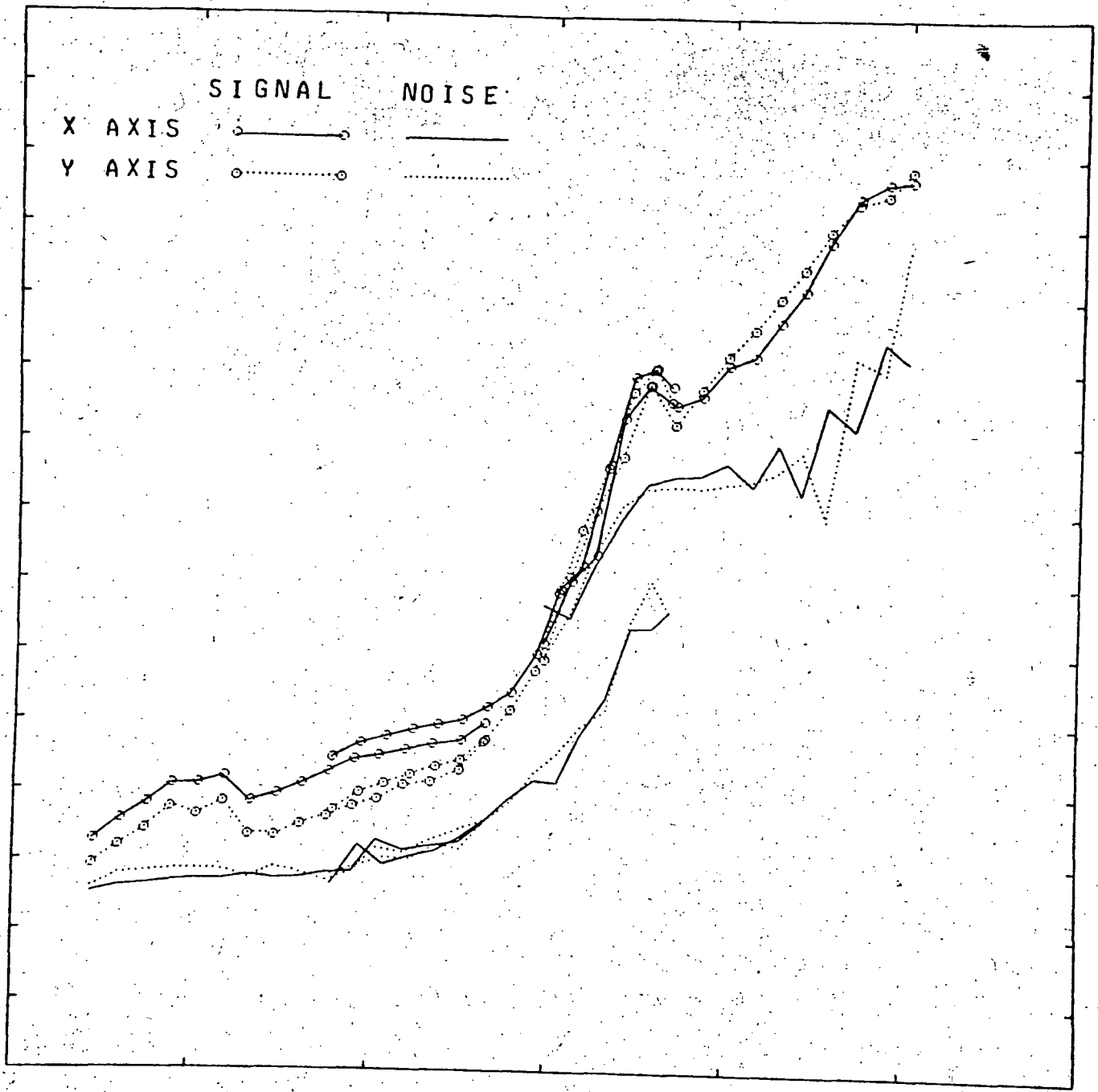
station 2  
Power Spectra

E

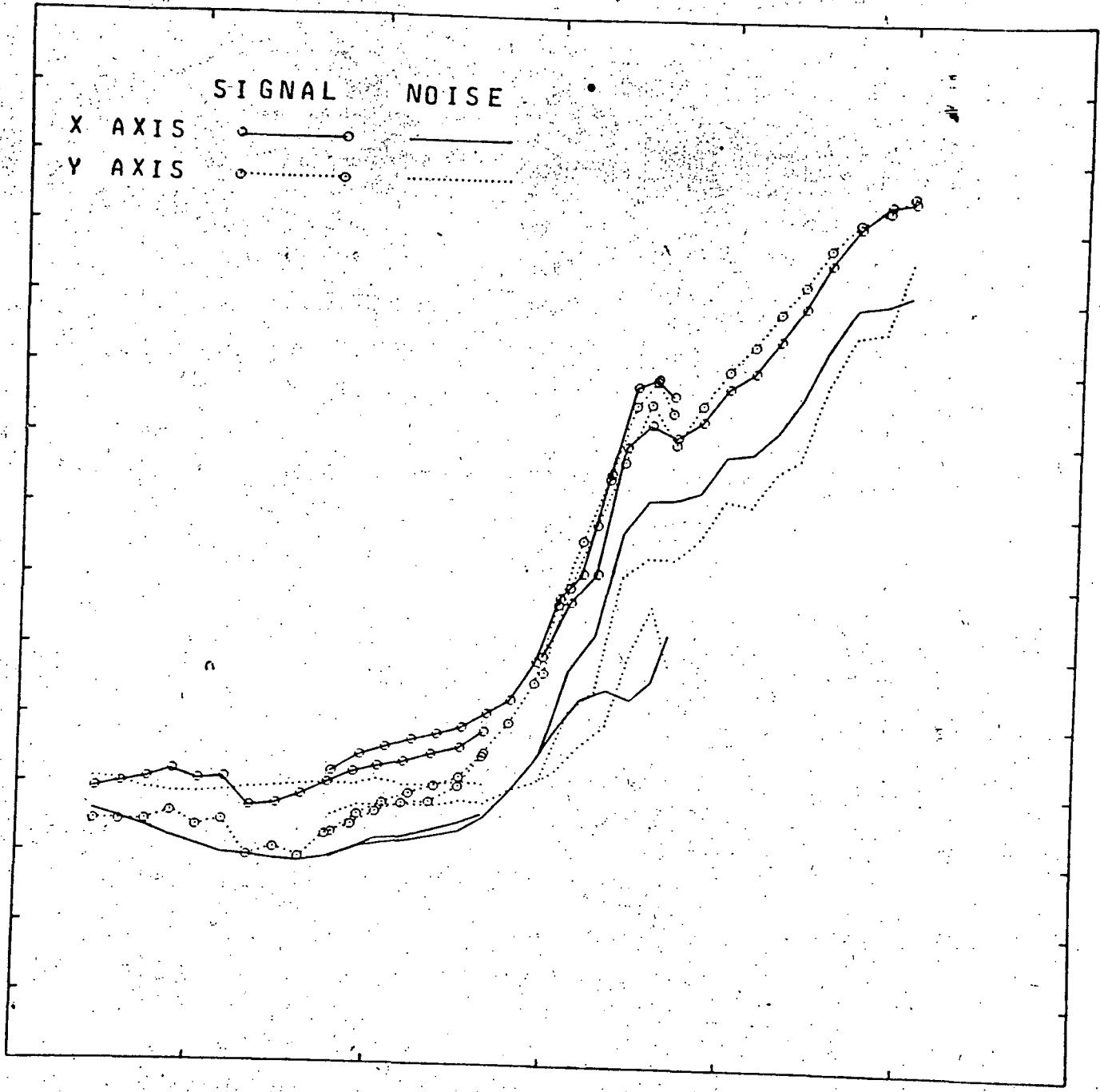




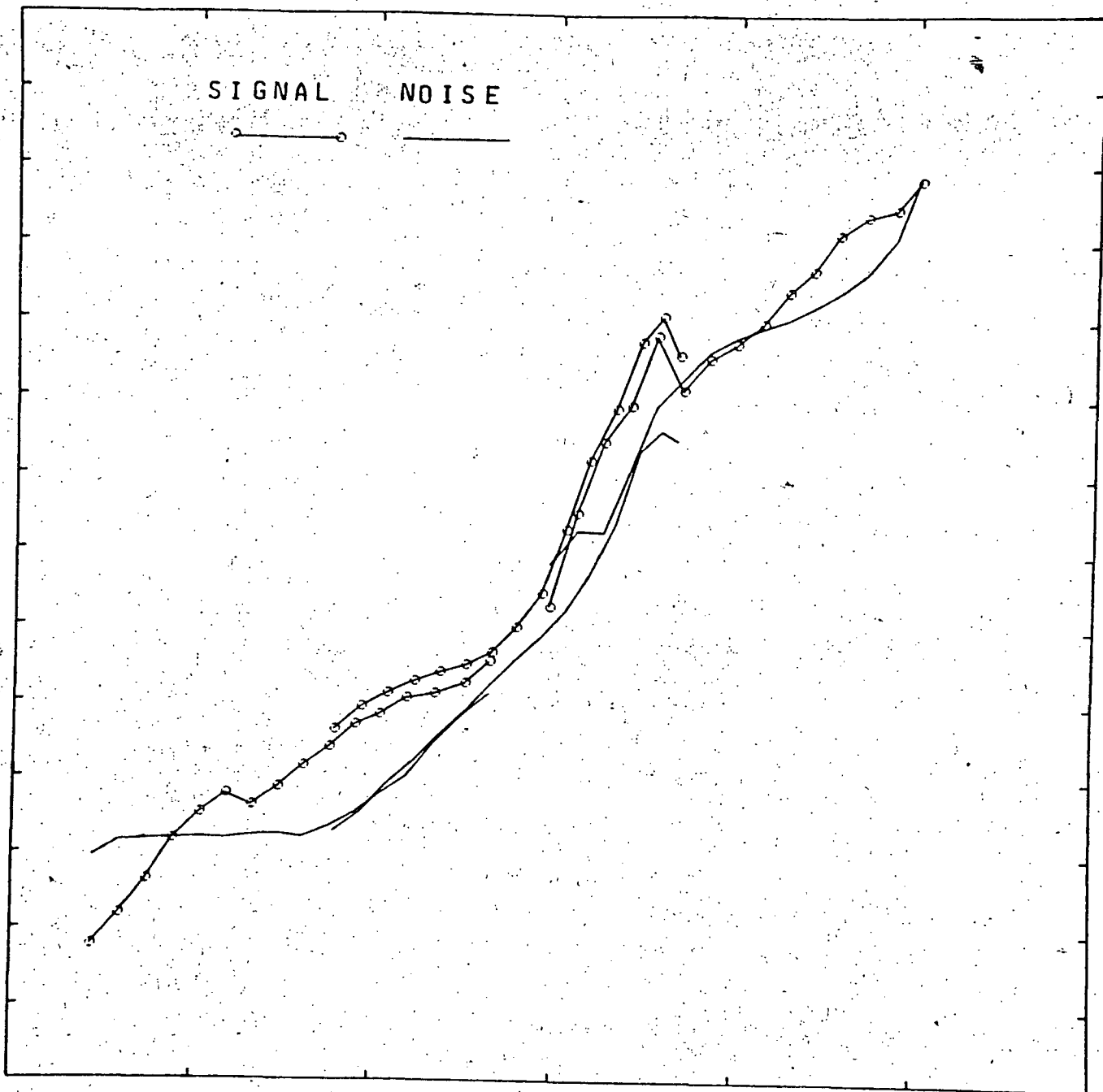
Station 2  
Power Spectra  
H



Station 2  
Power Spectra  
R



Station 2  
Power Spectra  
Hz



10/1/50

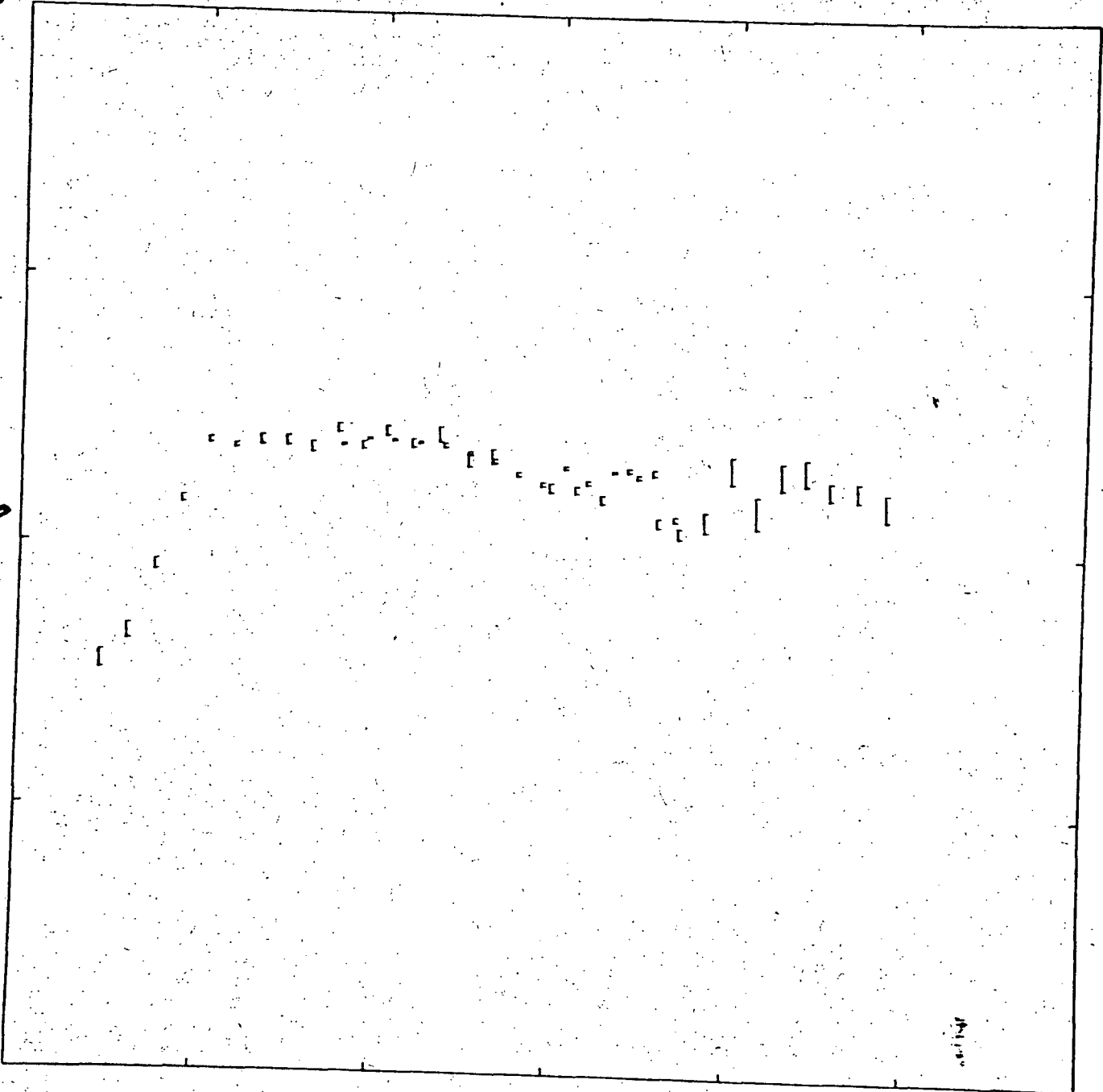
station 2

Tipper strike

135°

0°

35°

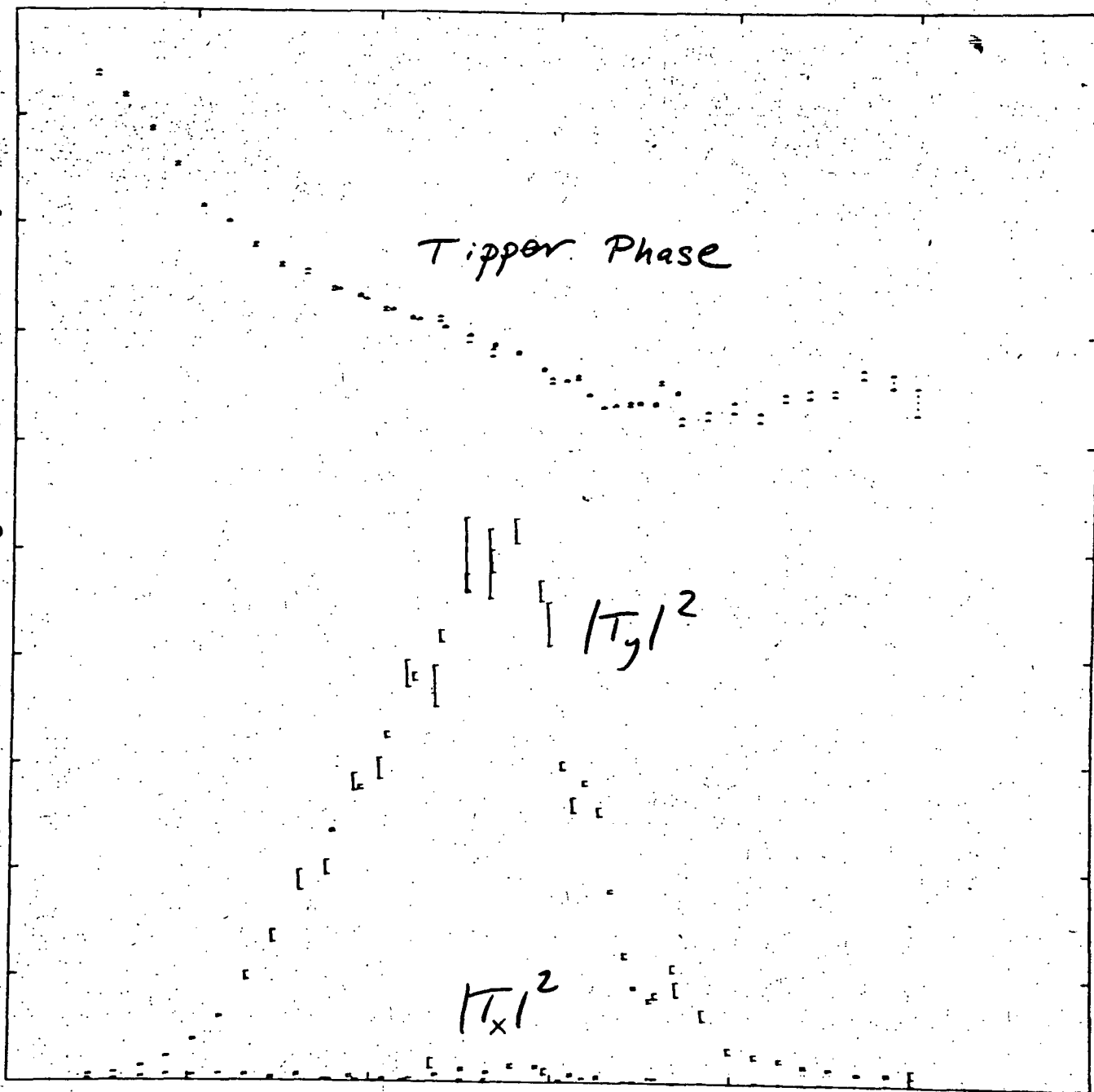


Station 2

225°

110

135°



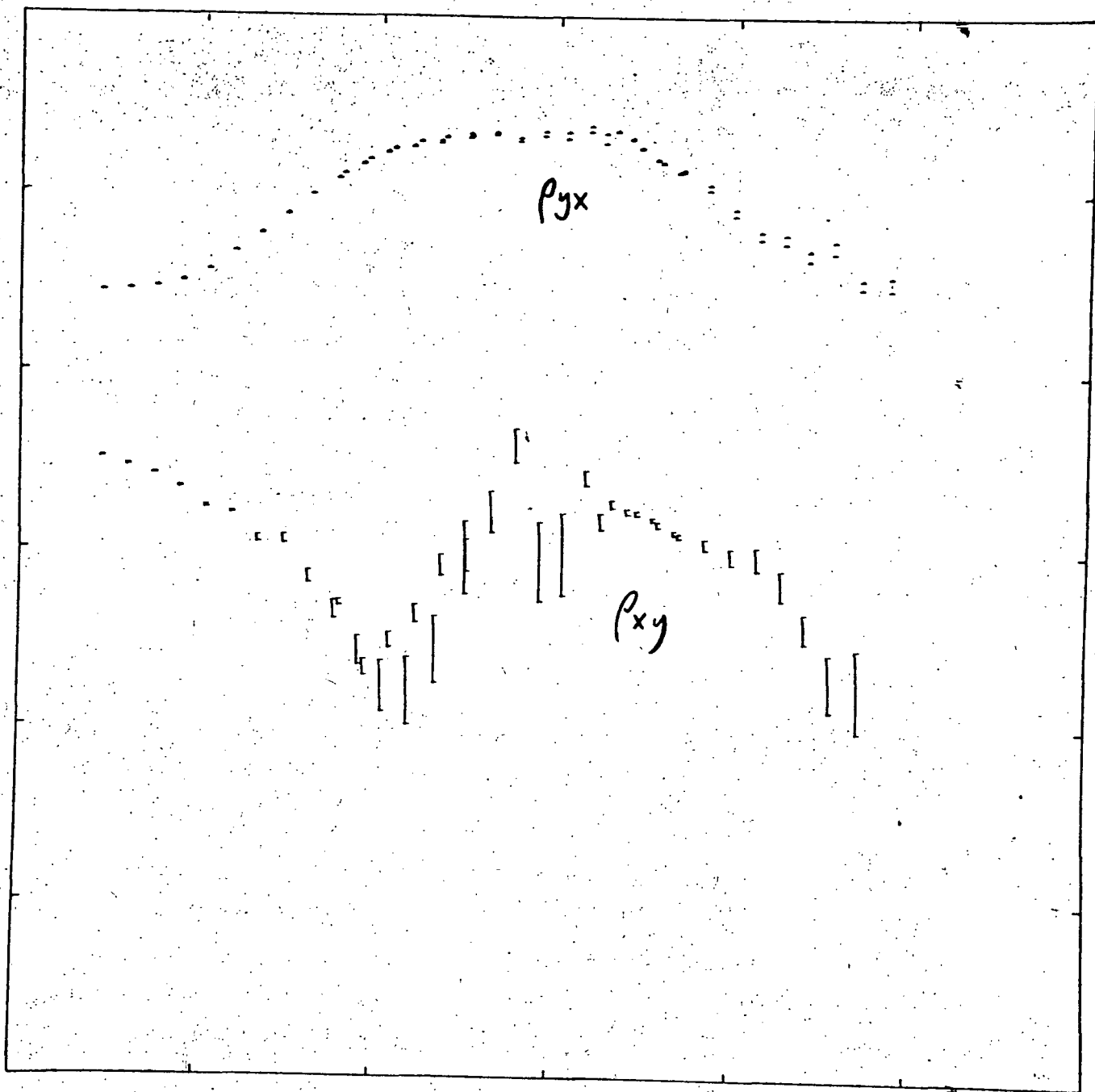
0.4

0.2

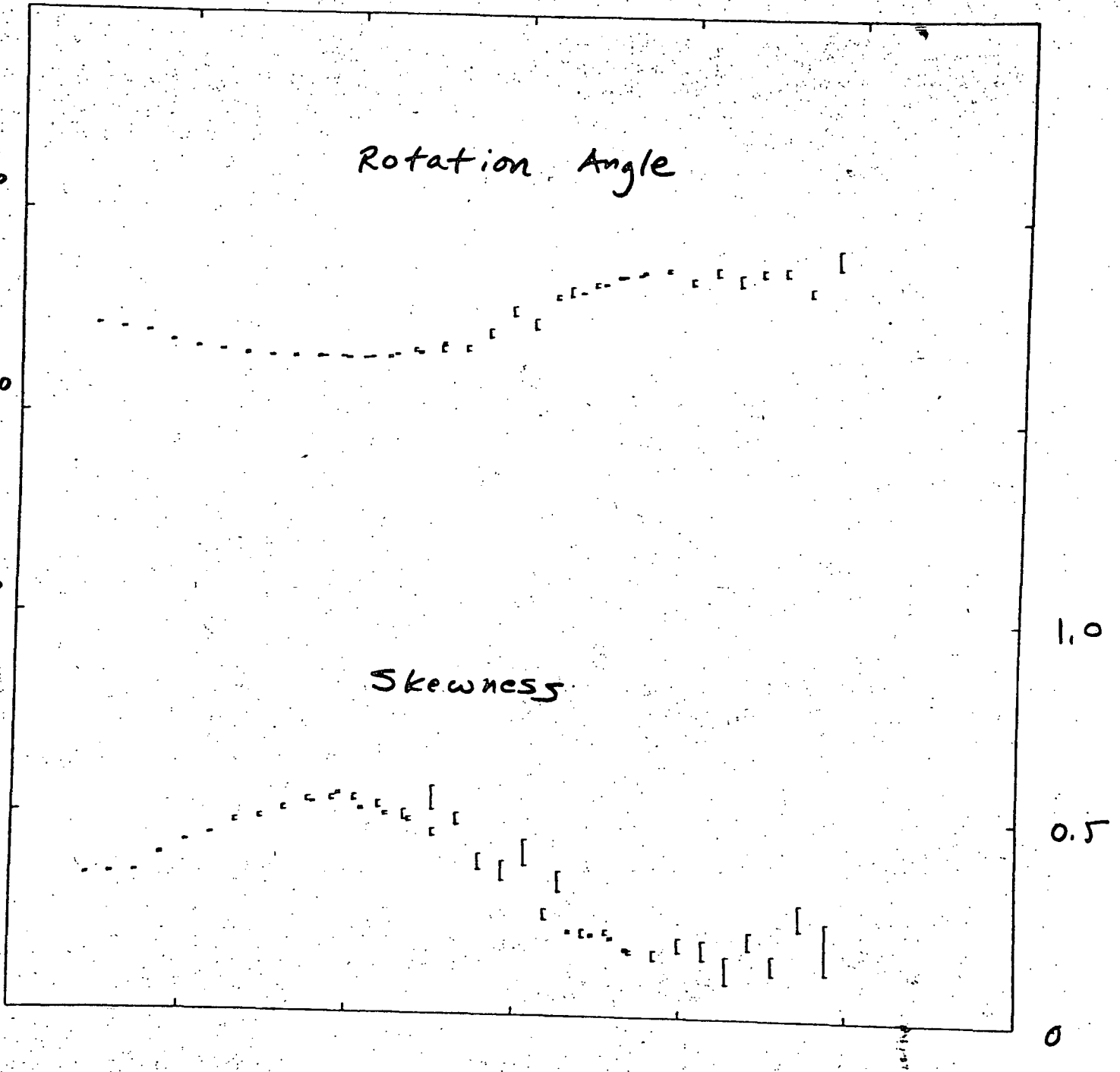
0

# Station 3

## Apparent Resistivities

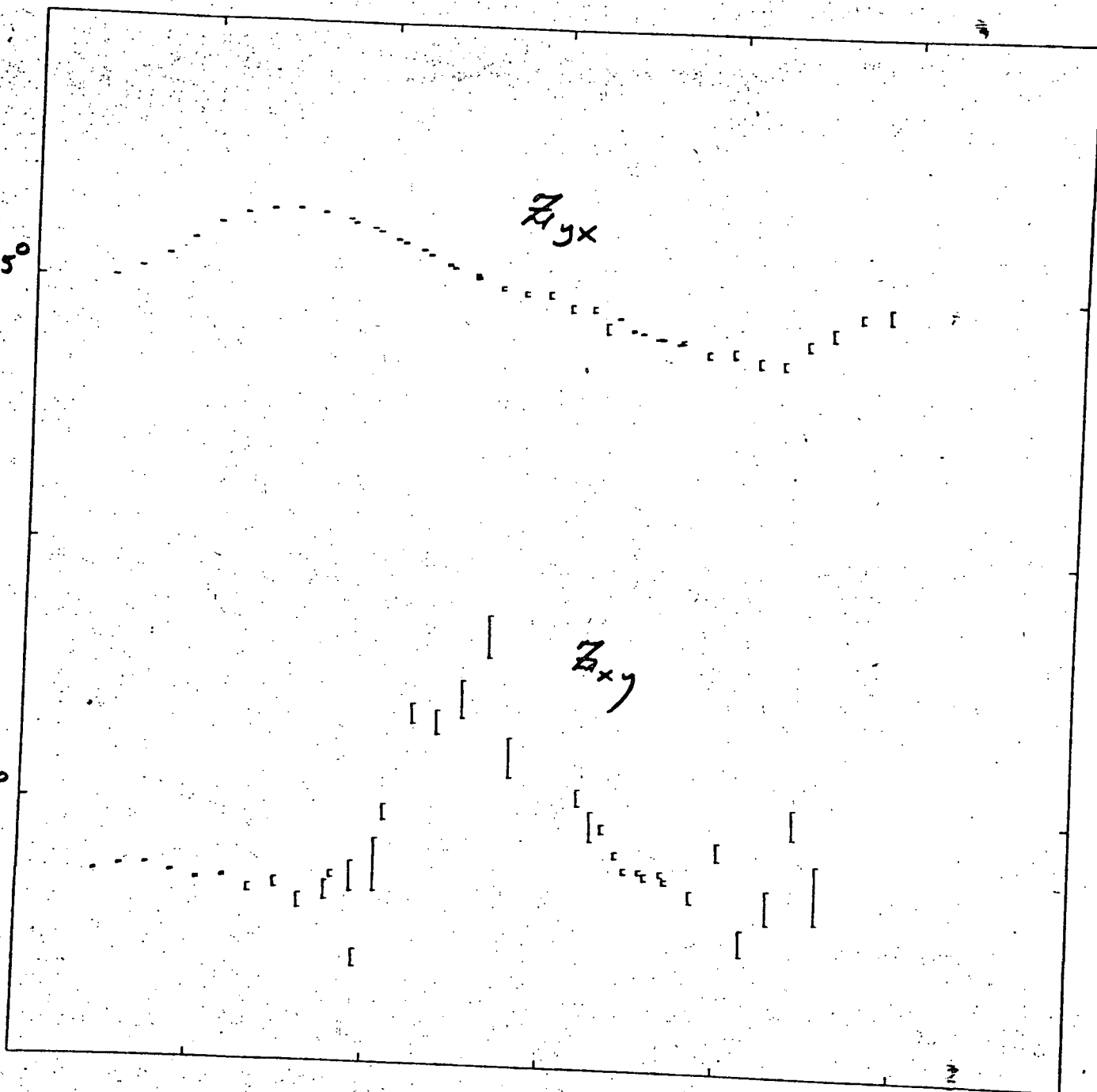


# Station 3



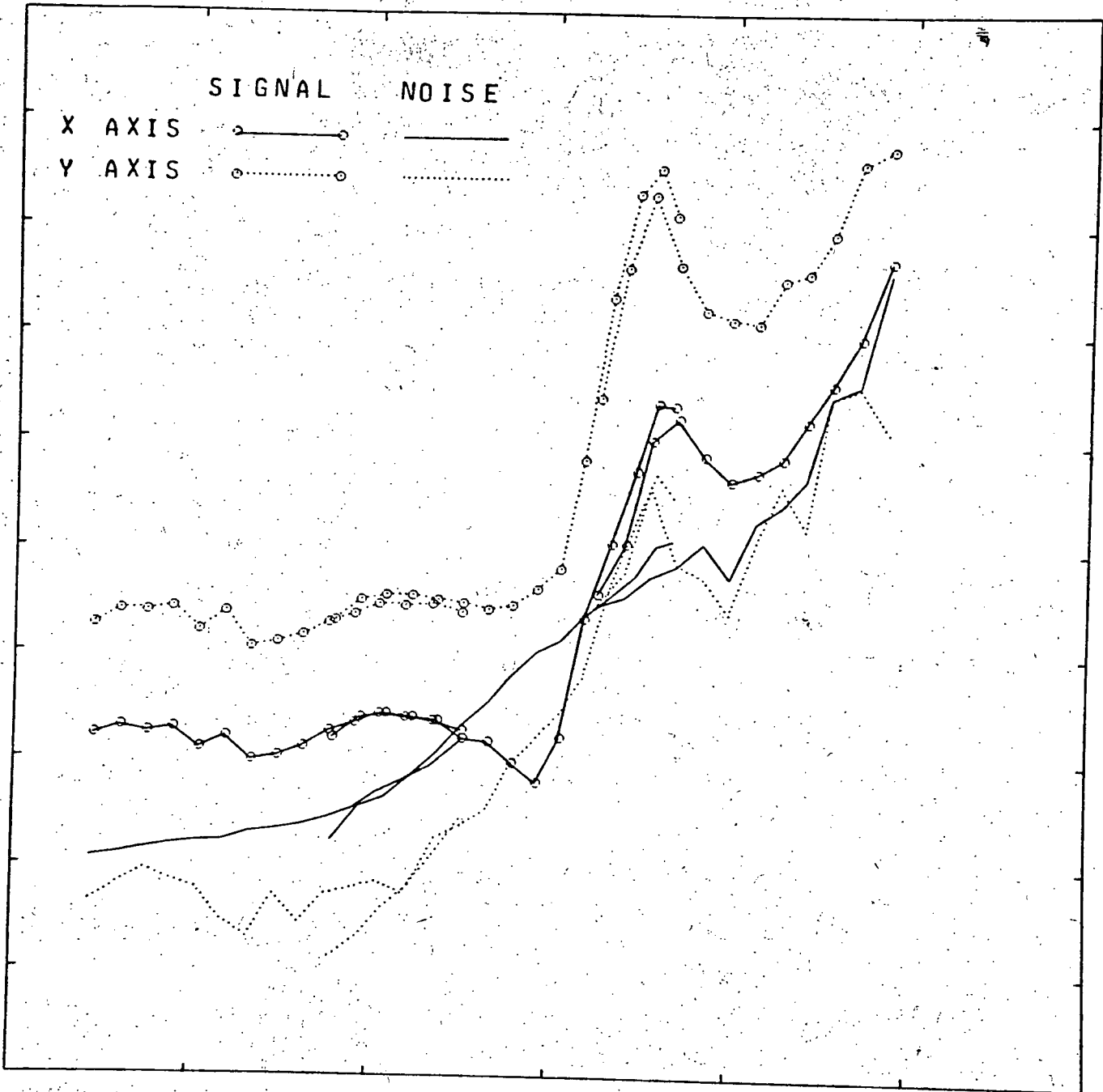
Station 3

Phase Angles



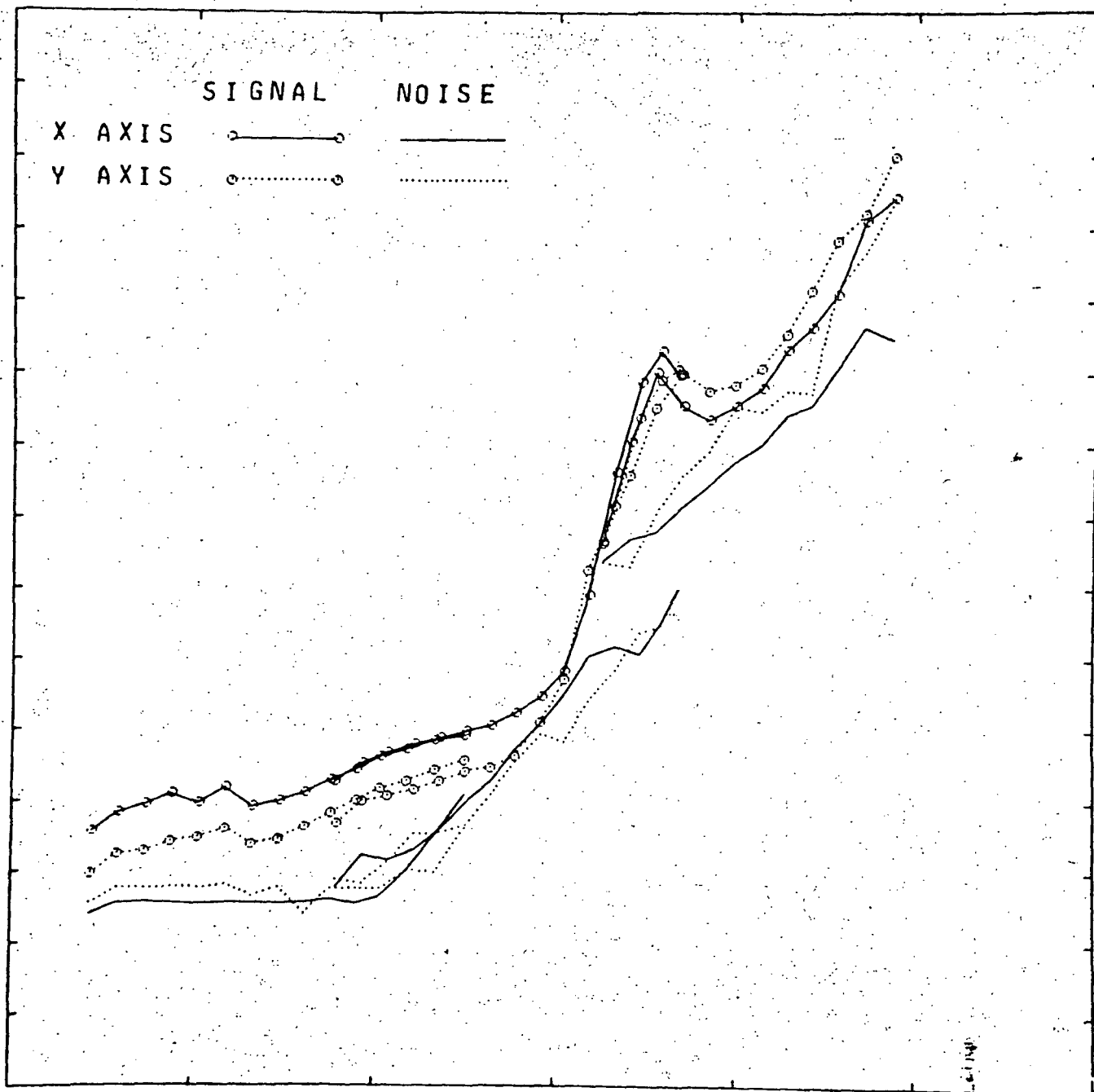


Station 3  
Power Spectra  
E

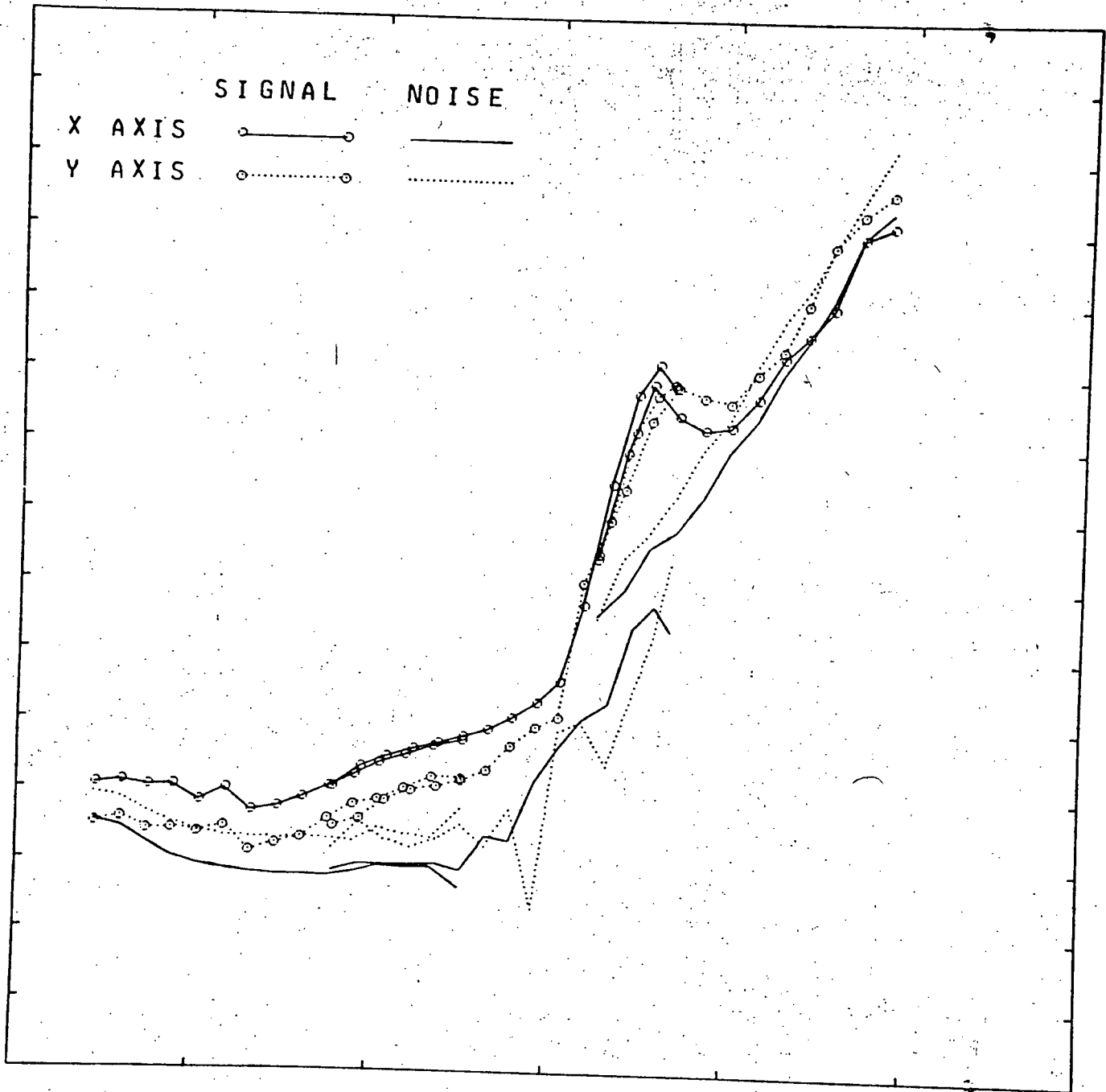


1000

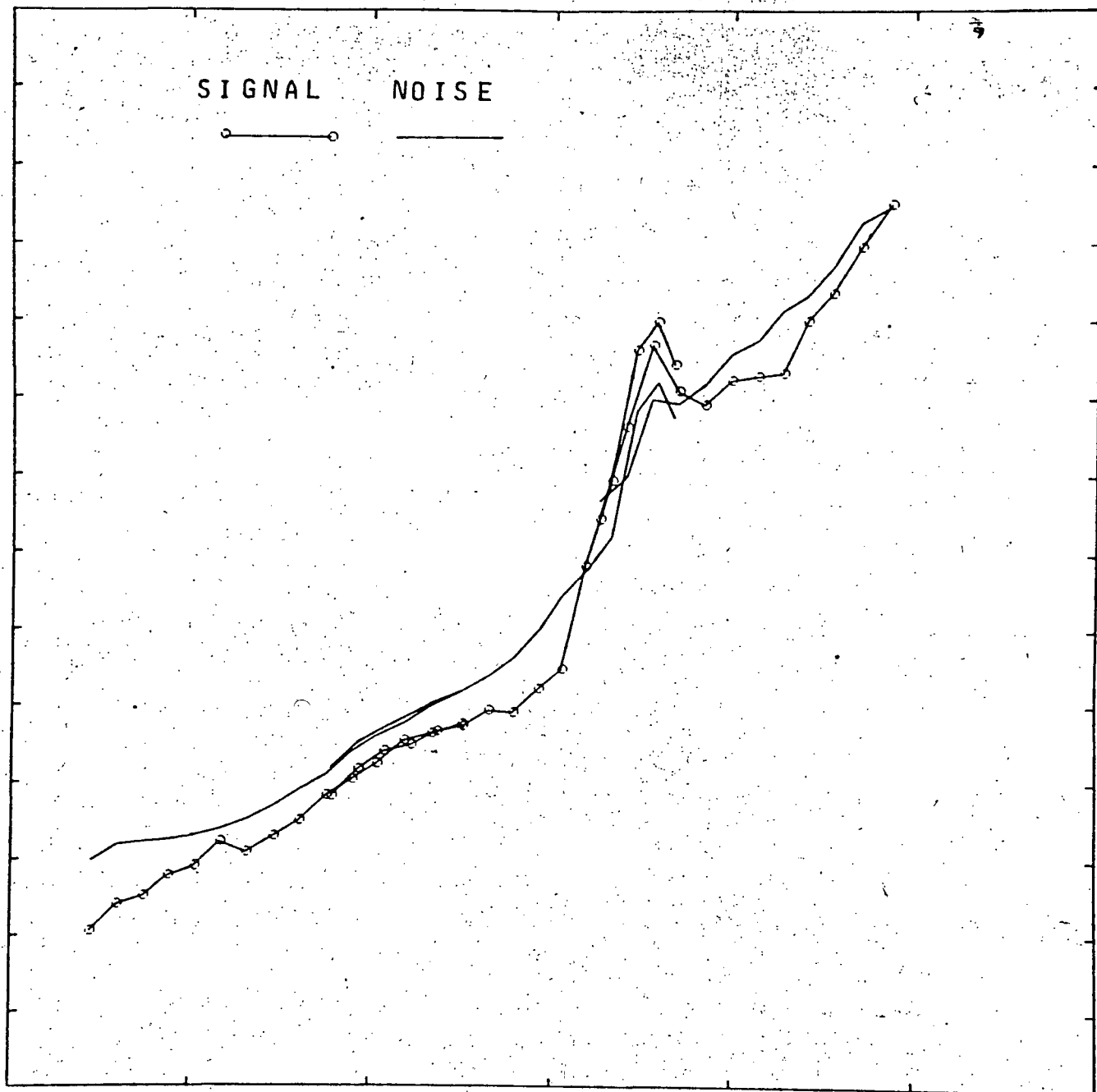
Station 3  
Power Spectra  
H



Station 3  
Power Spectra  
R

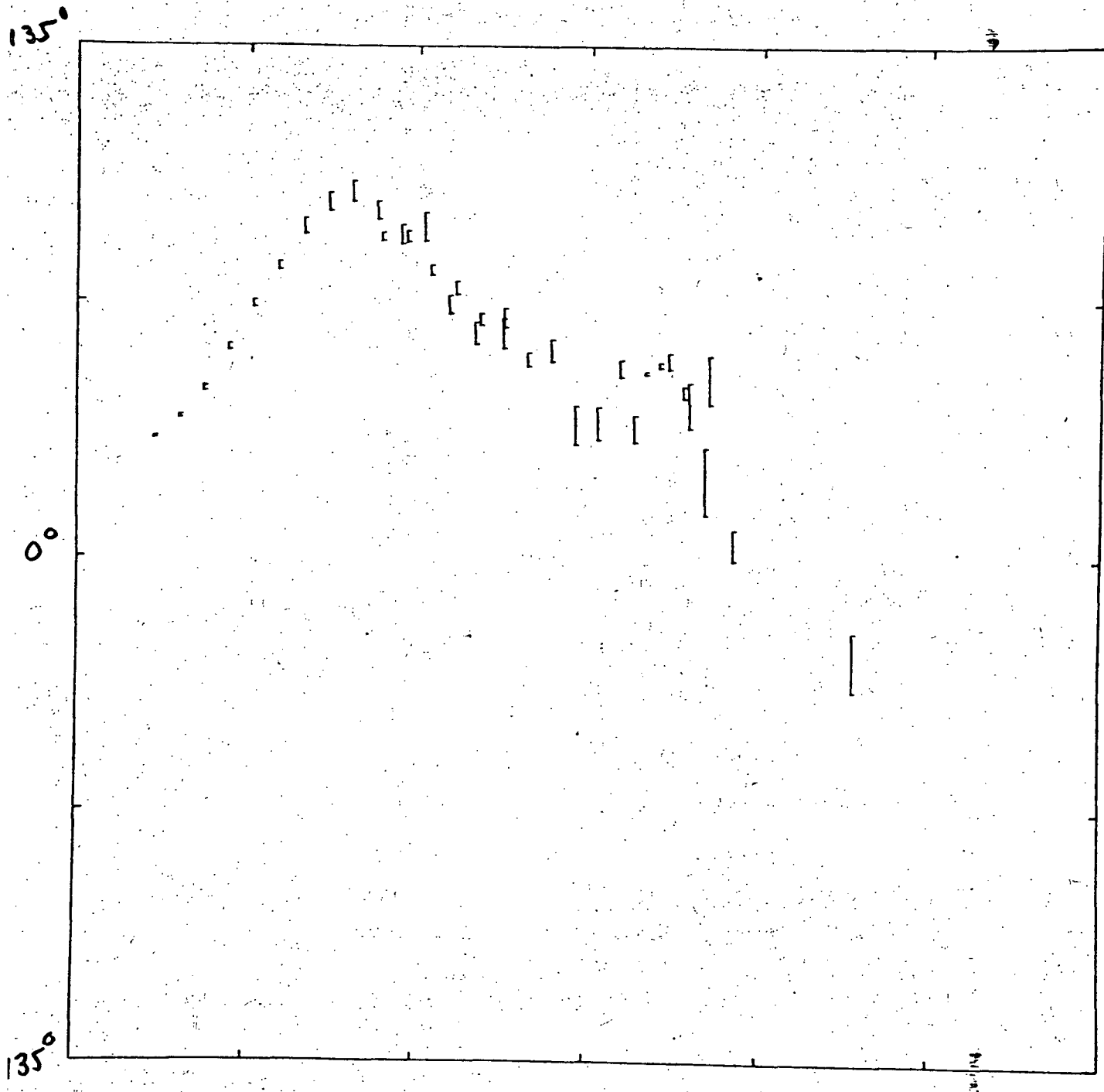


Station 3  
Power Spectra  
Hz

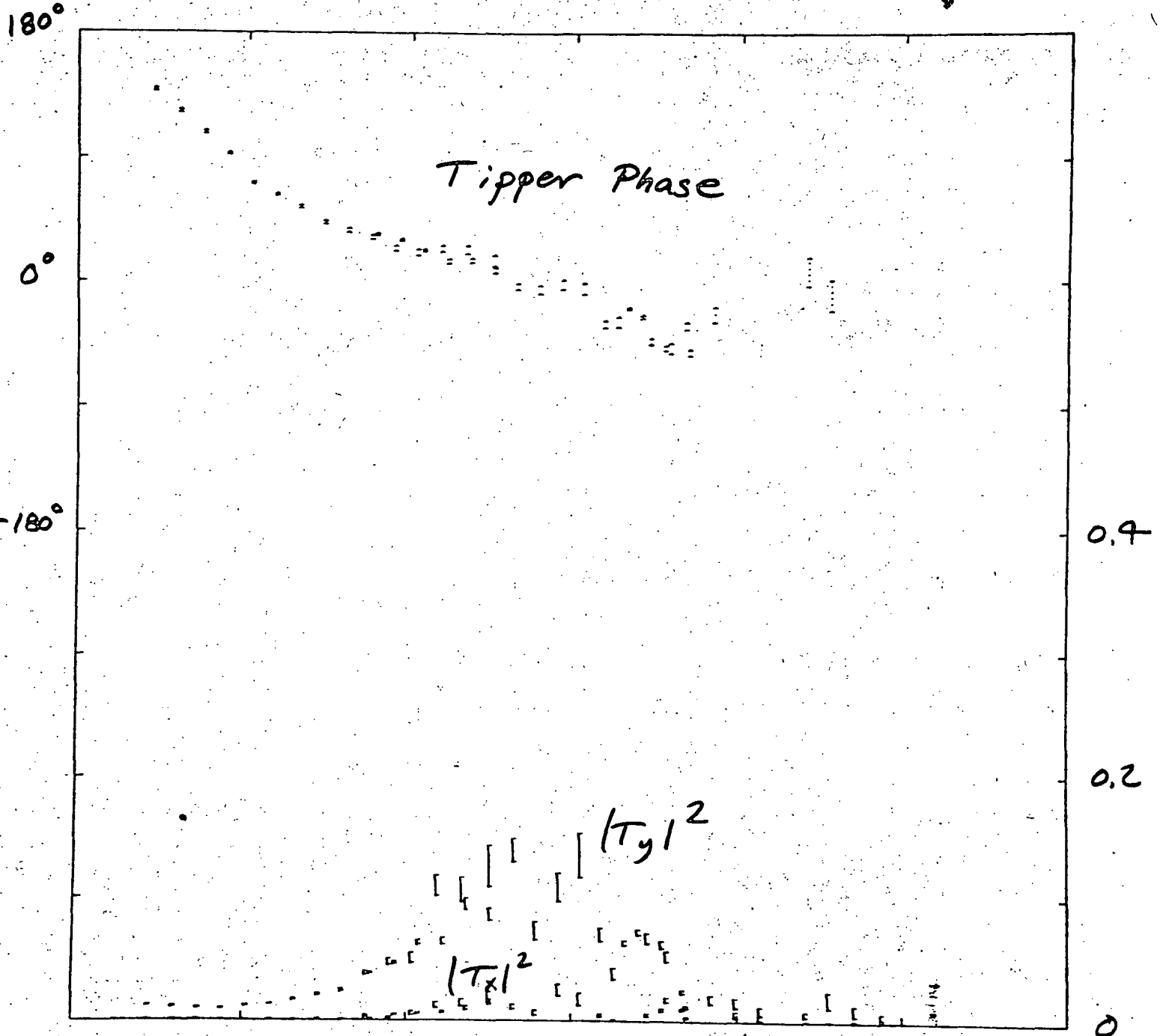


Station 3

Tipper strike

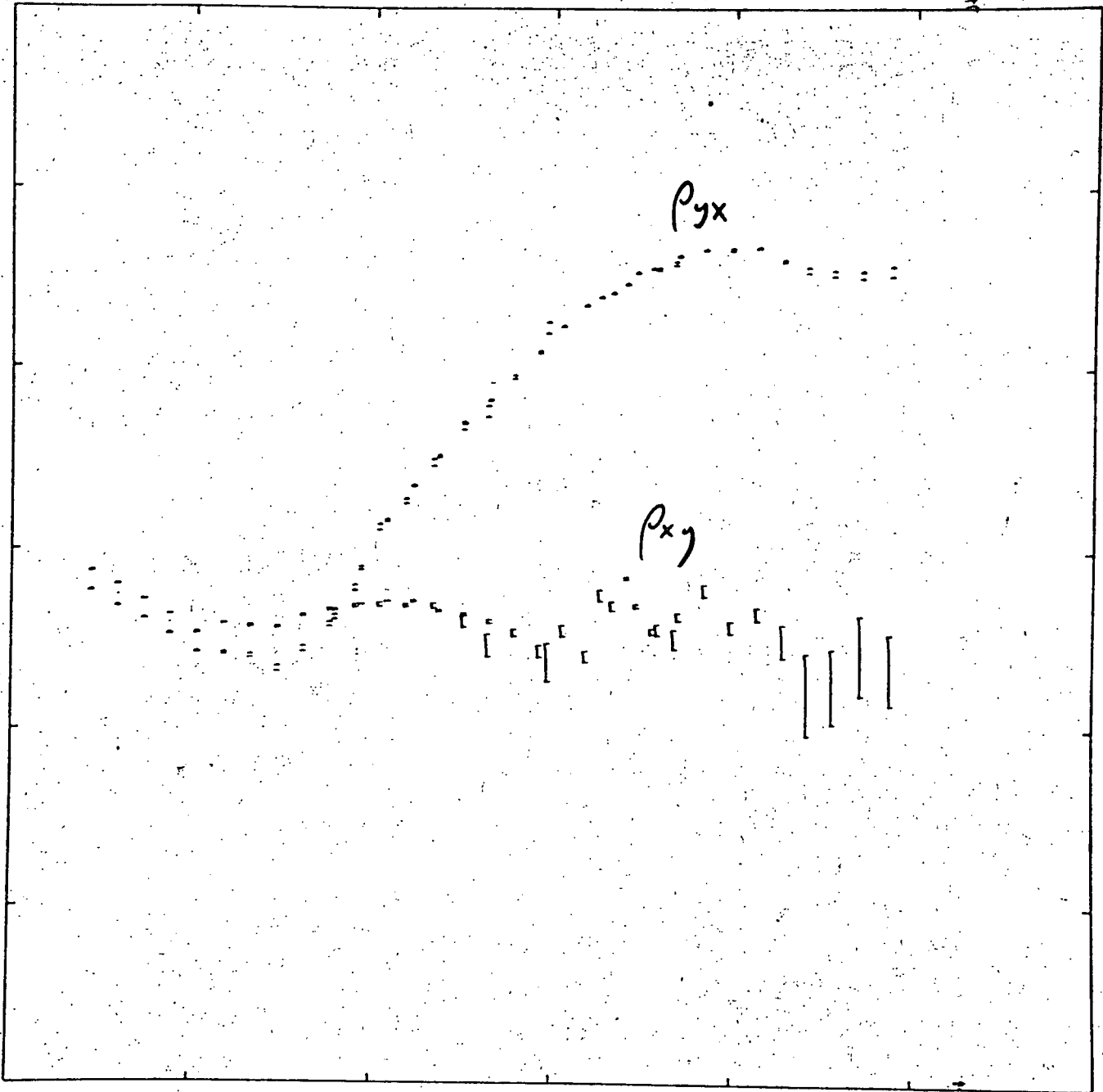


Station 3

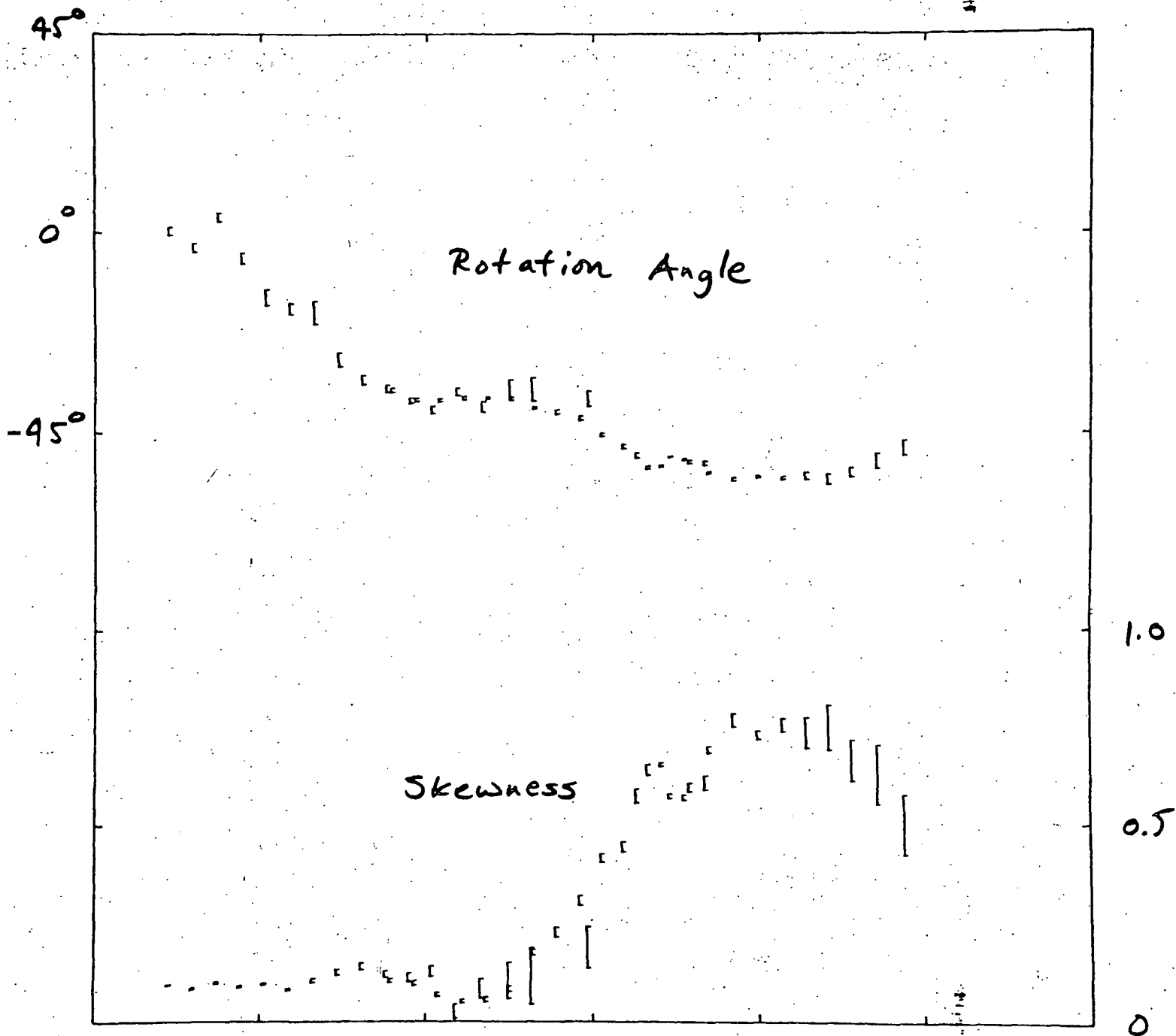


# Station 4

## Apparent Resistivities

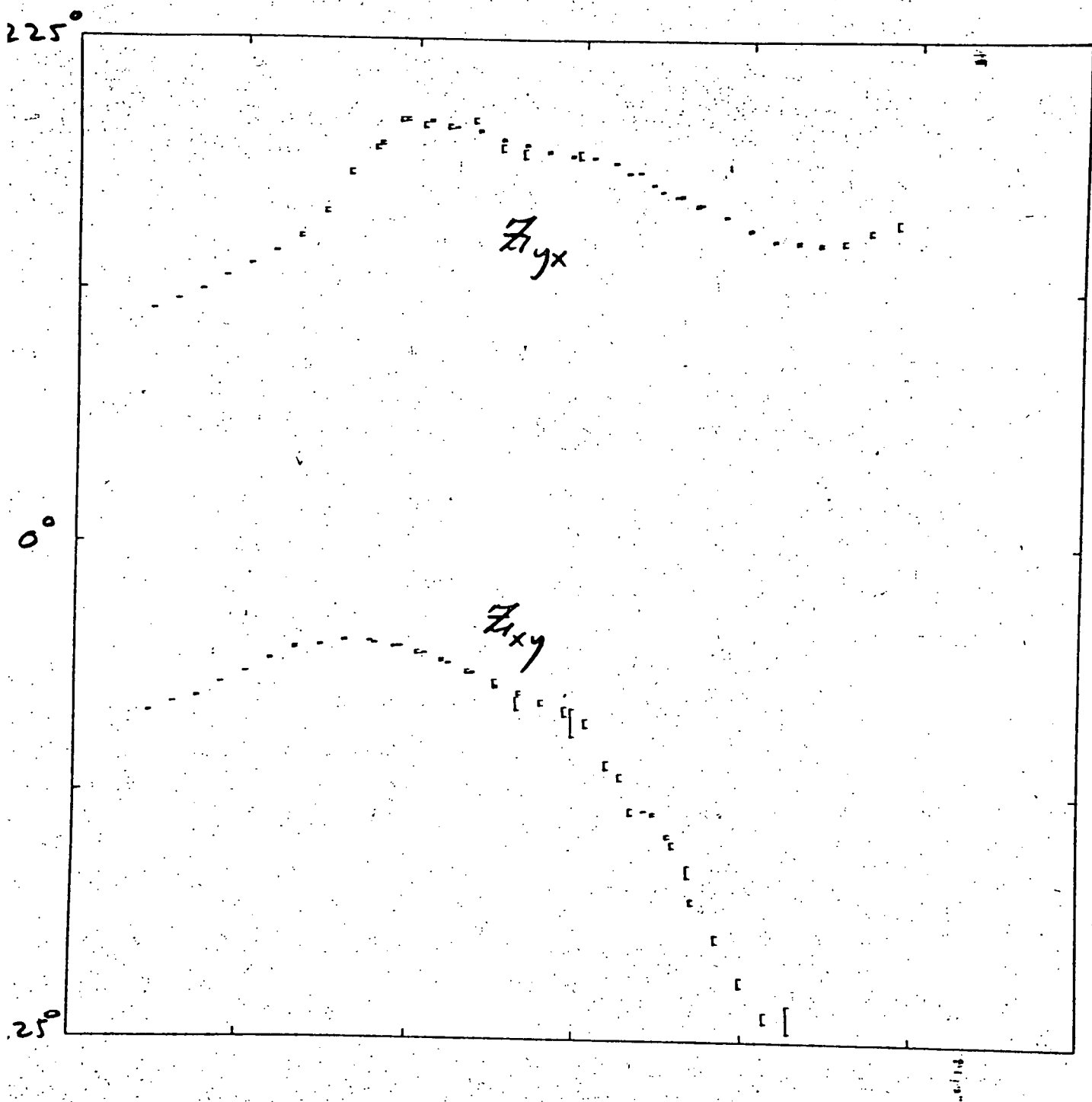


# Station 4

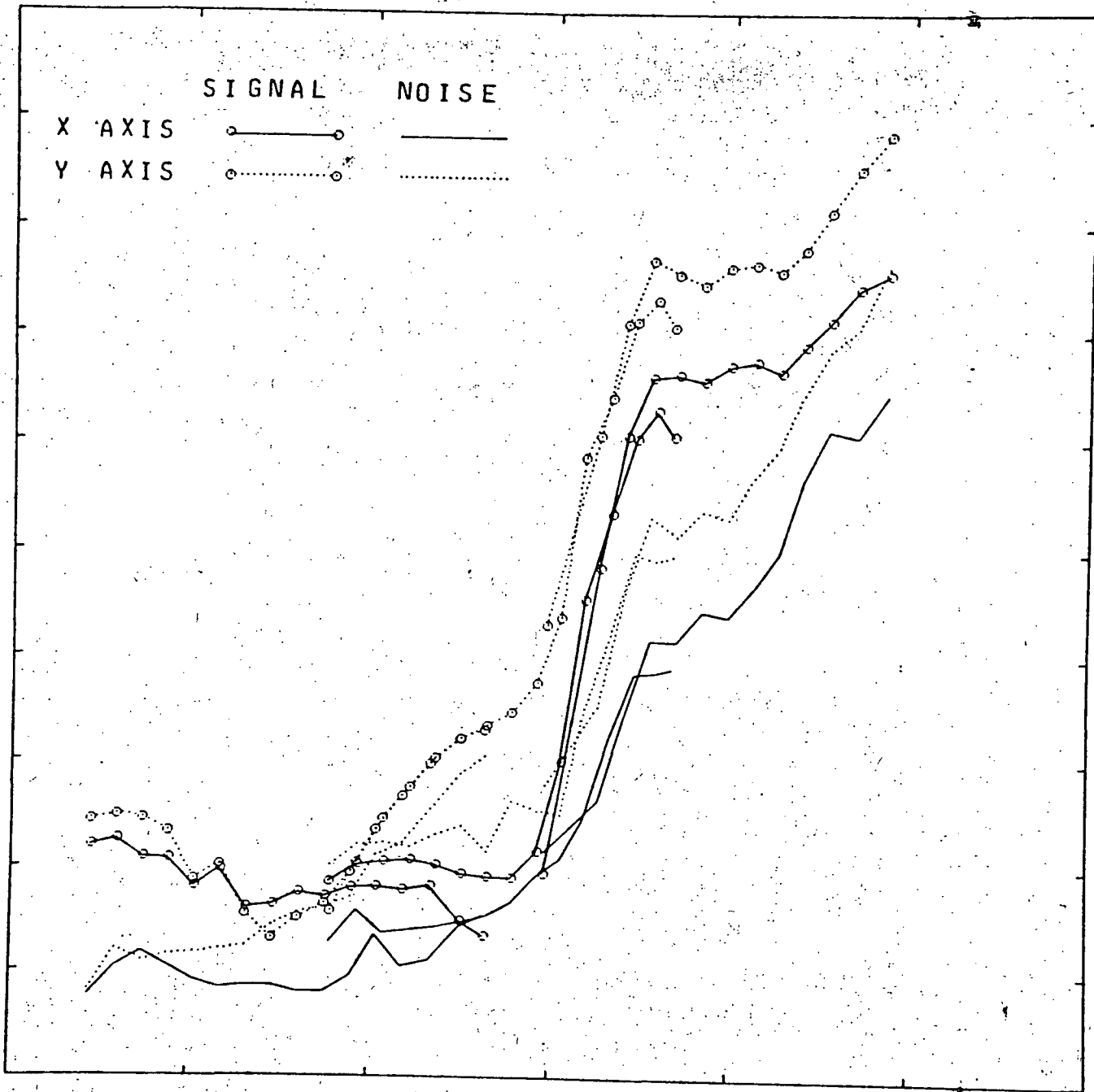




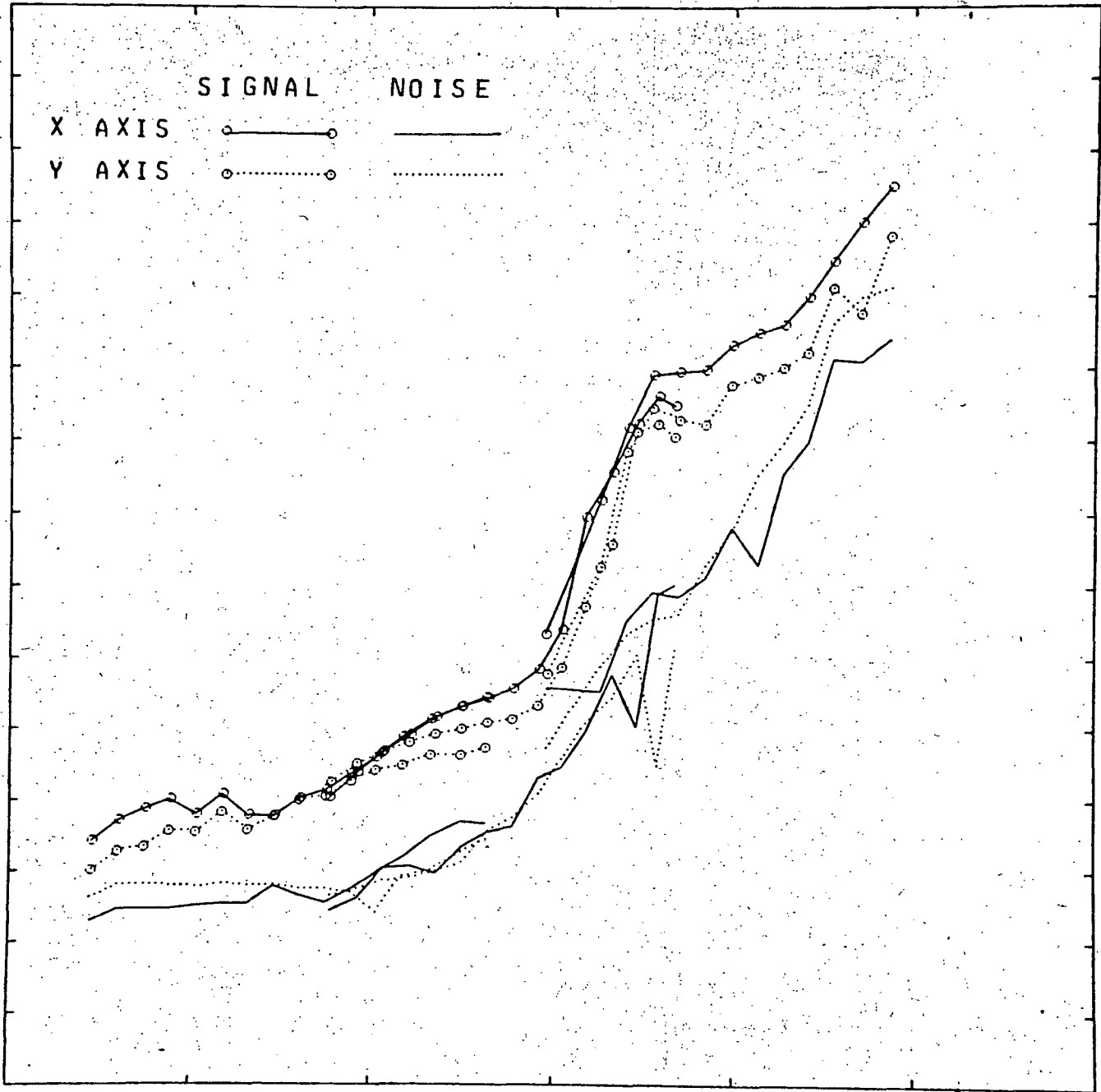
Station 4  
Phase Angles



Station 4  
Power Spectra  
E

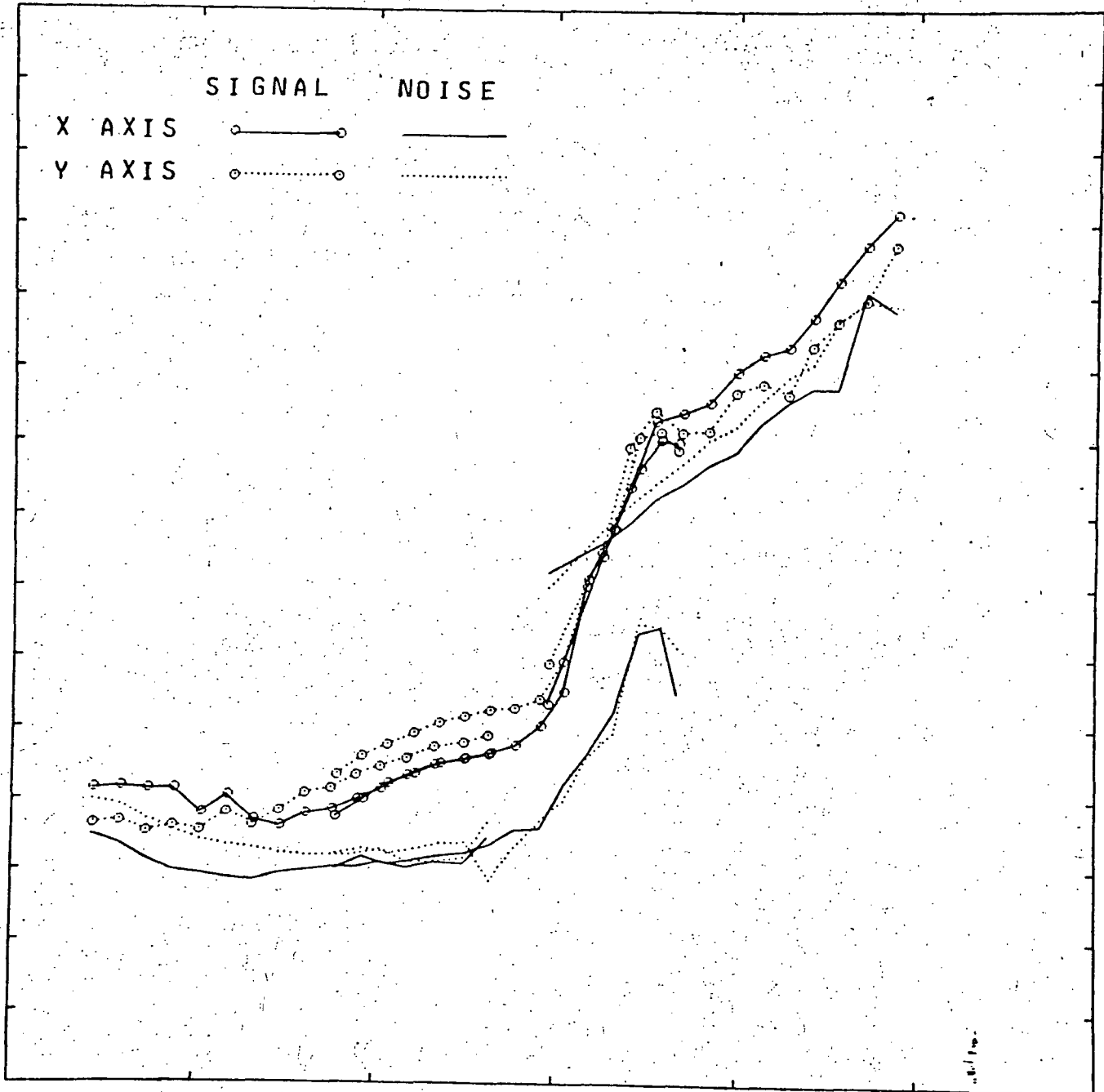


Station 4  
Power Spectra  
H



Station 4  
Power Spectra

R



Station 4

Power Spectra

Hz



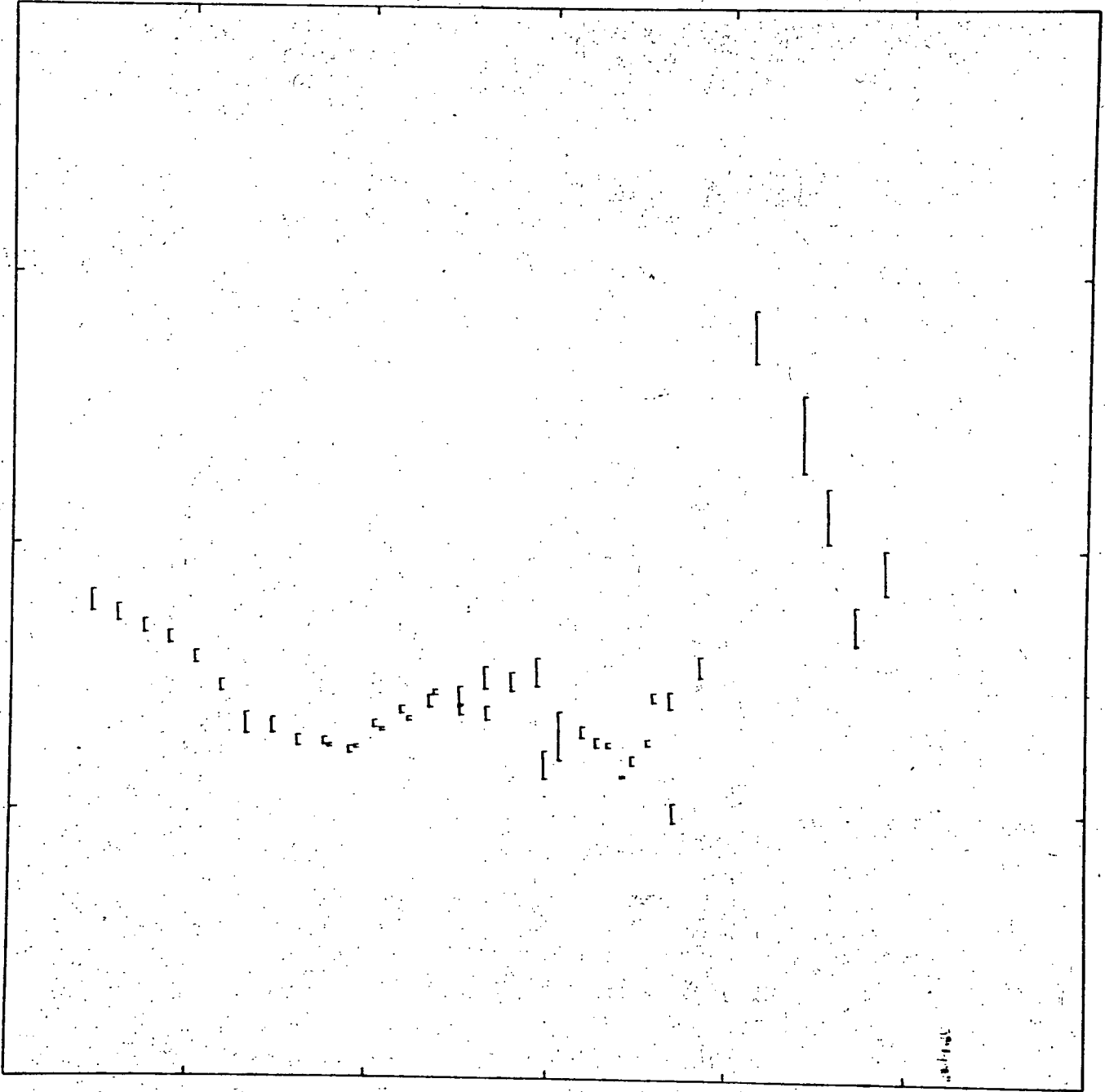
Station 4

Tipper strike

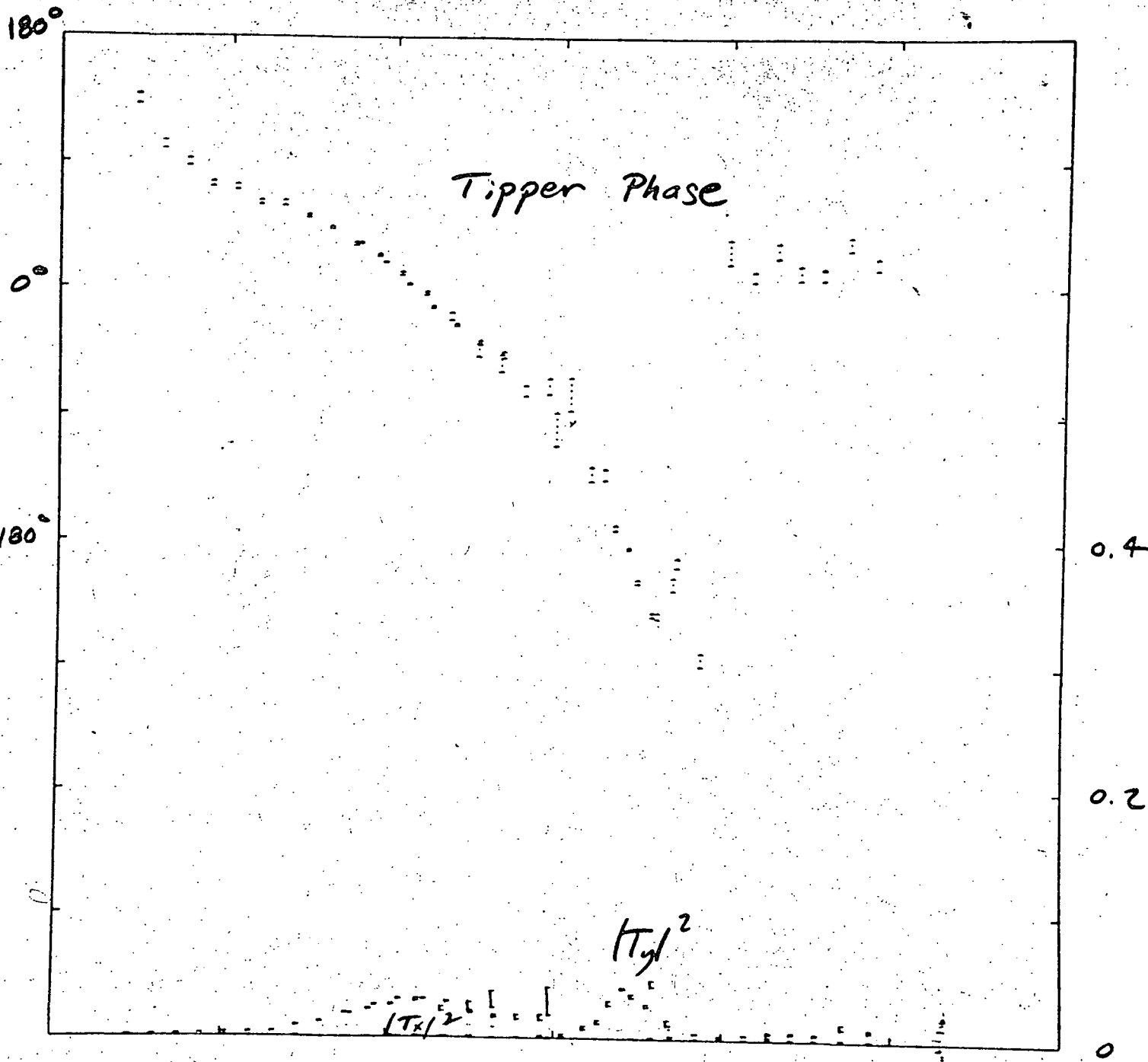
135°

0°

135°

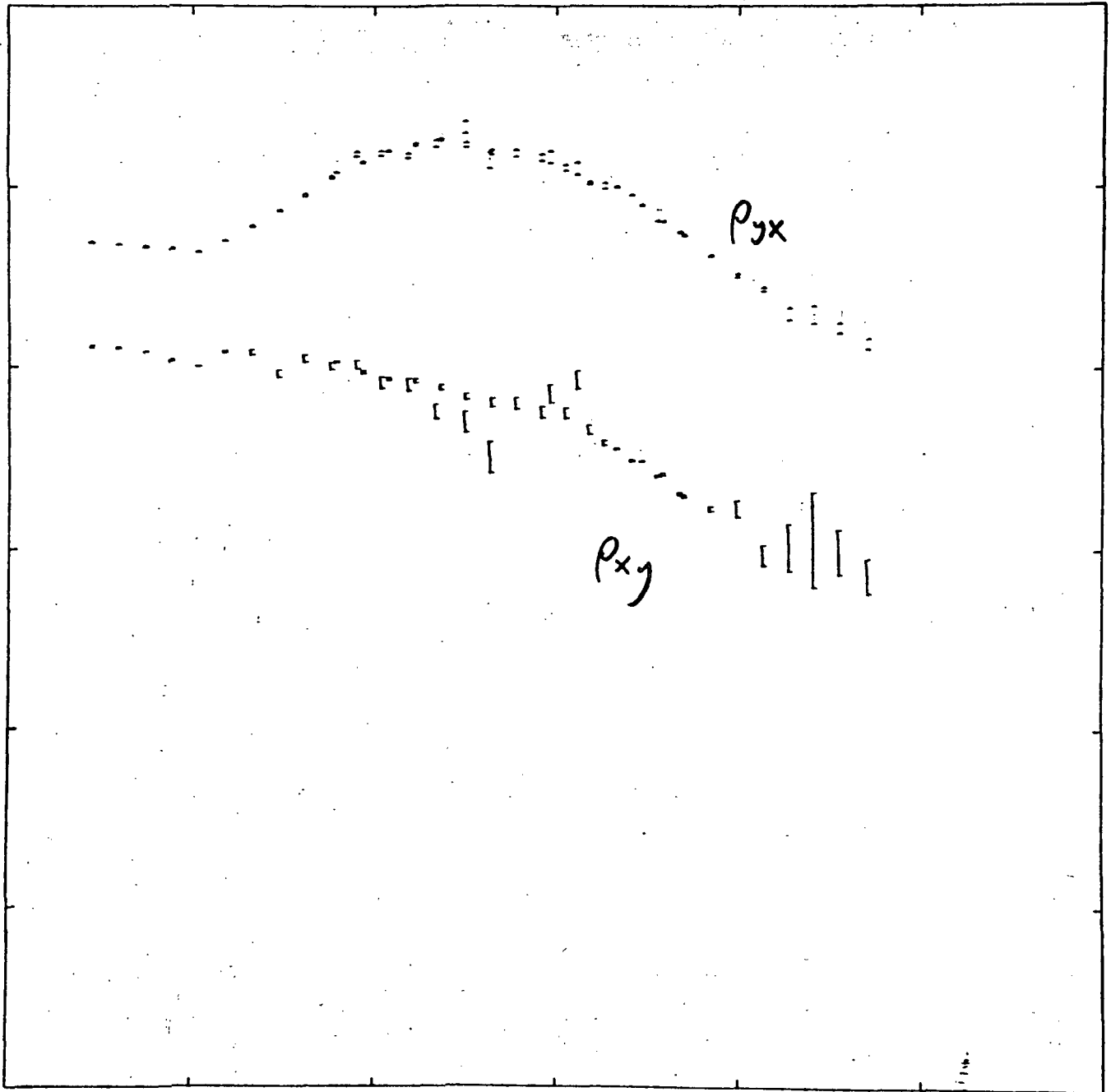


Station 4



# Station 5

## Apparent Resistivities

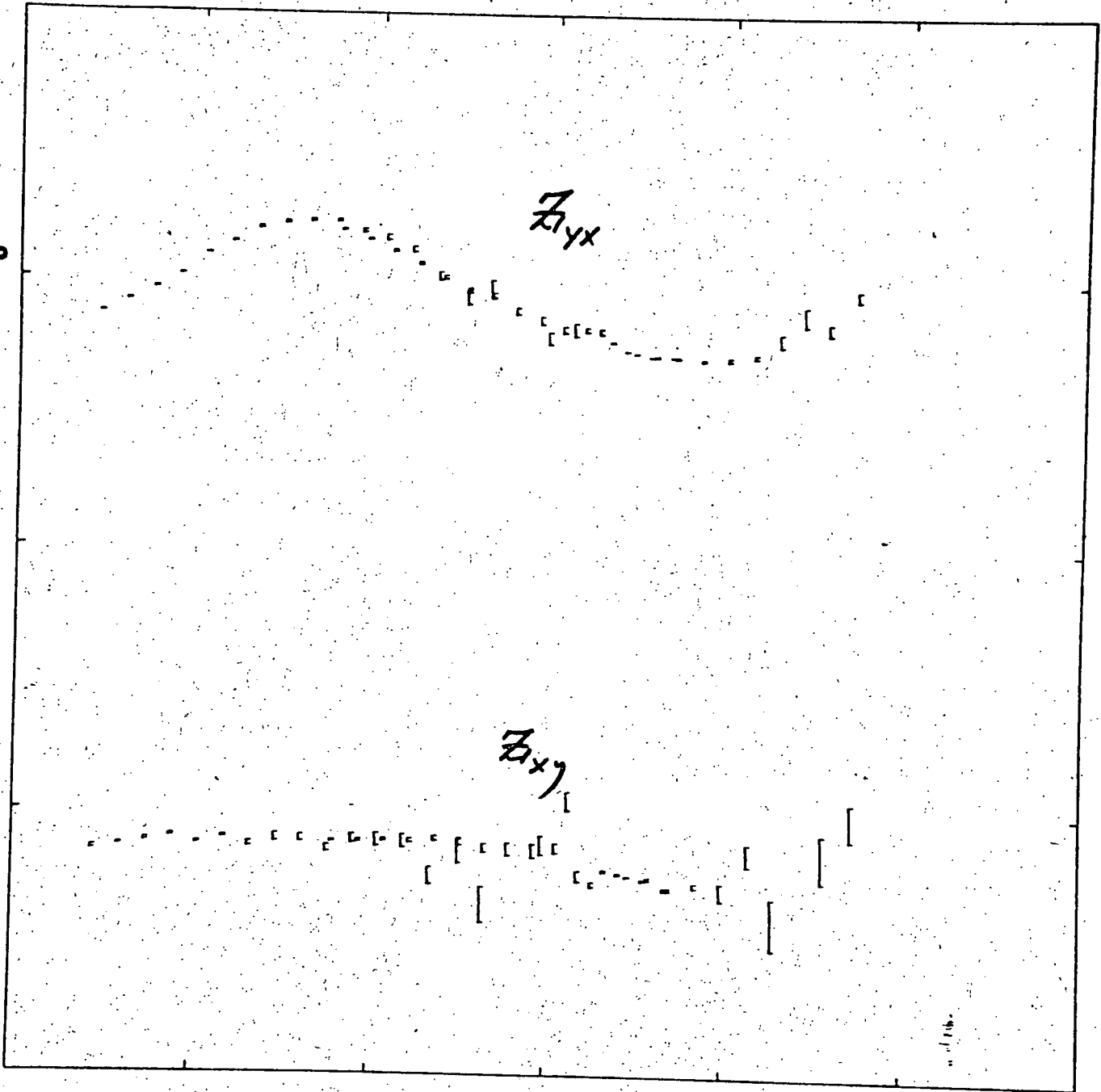






Station 5

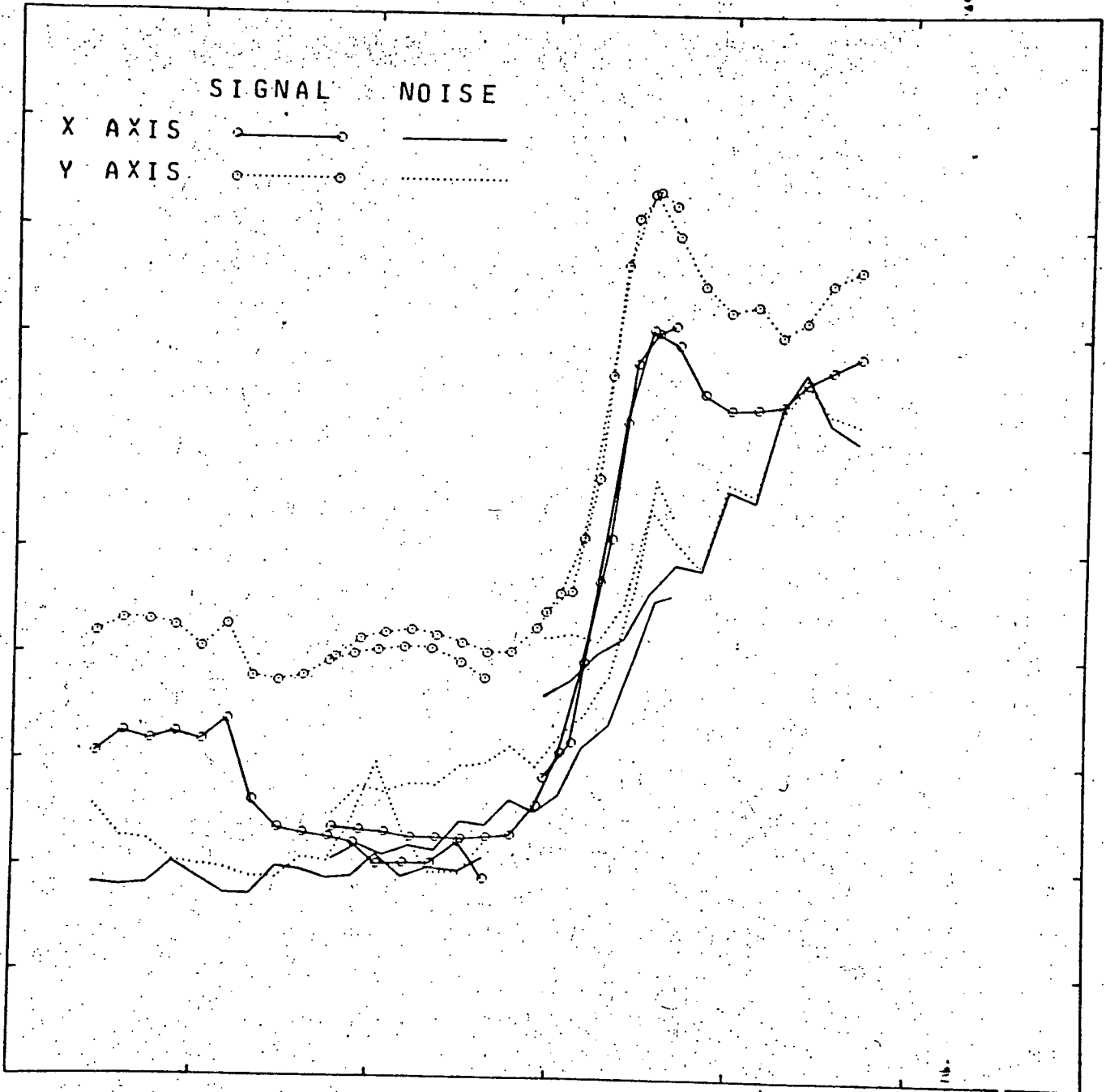
Phase Angles



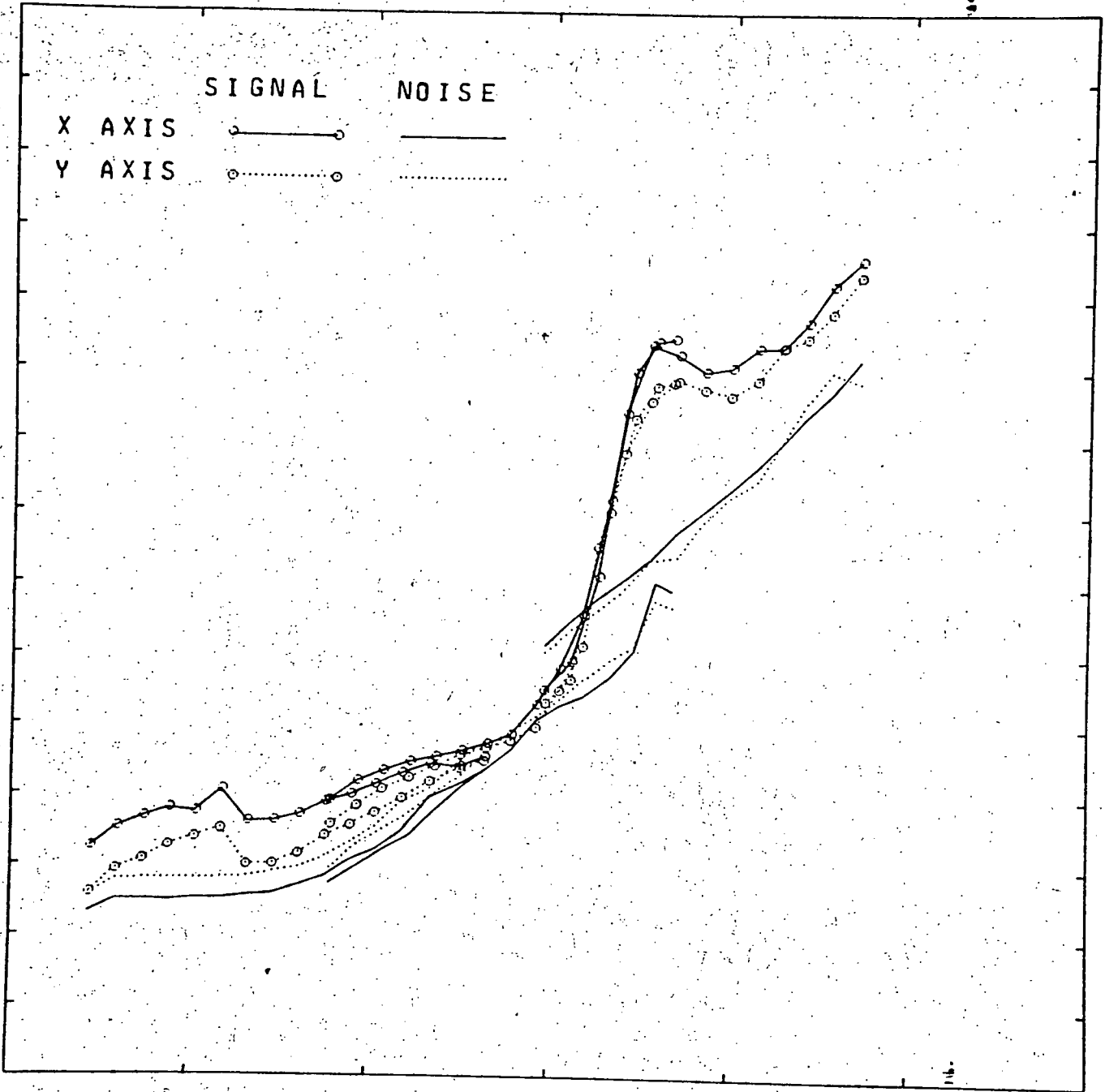
Station 5

Power Spectra

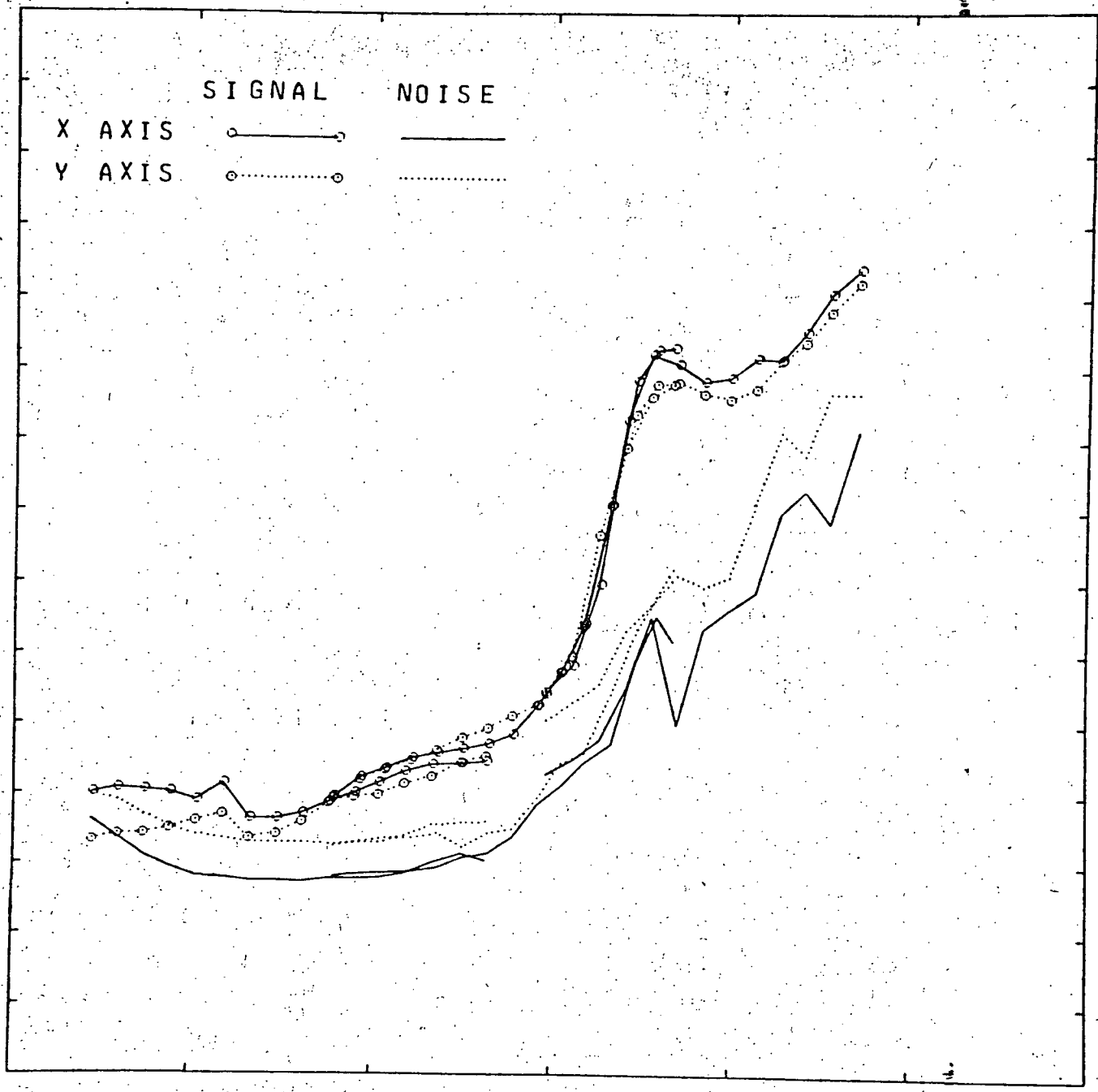
E



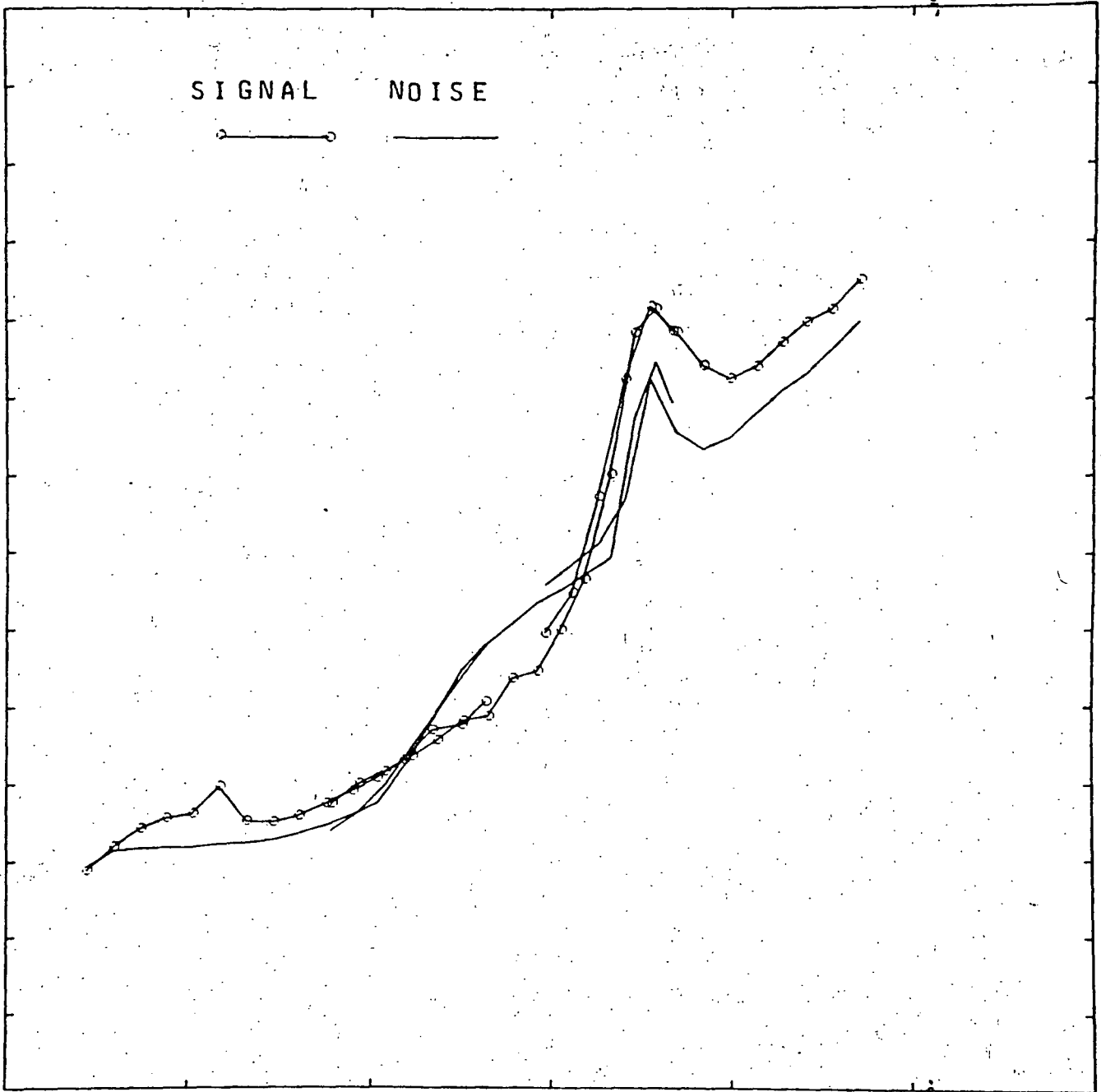
Station 5  
Power Spectra  
H



Station 5  
Power Spectra  
R



Station 5  
Power Spectra  
Hz



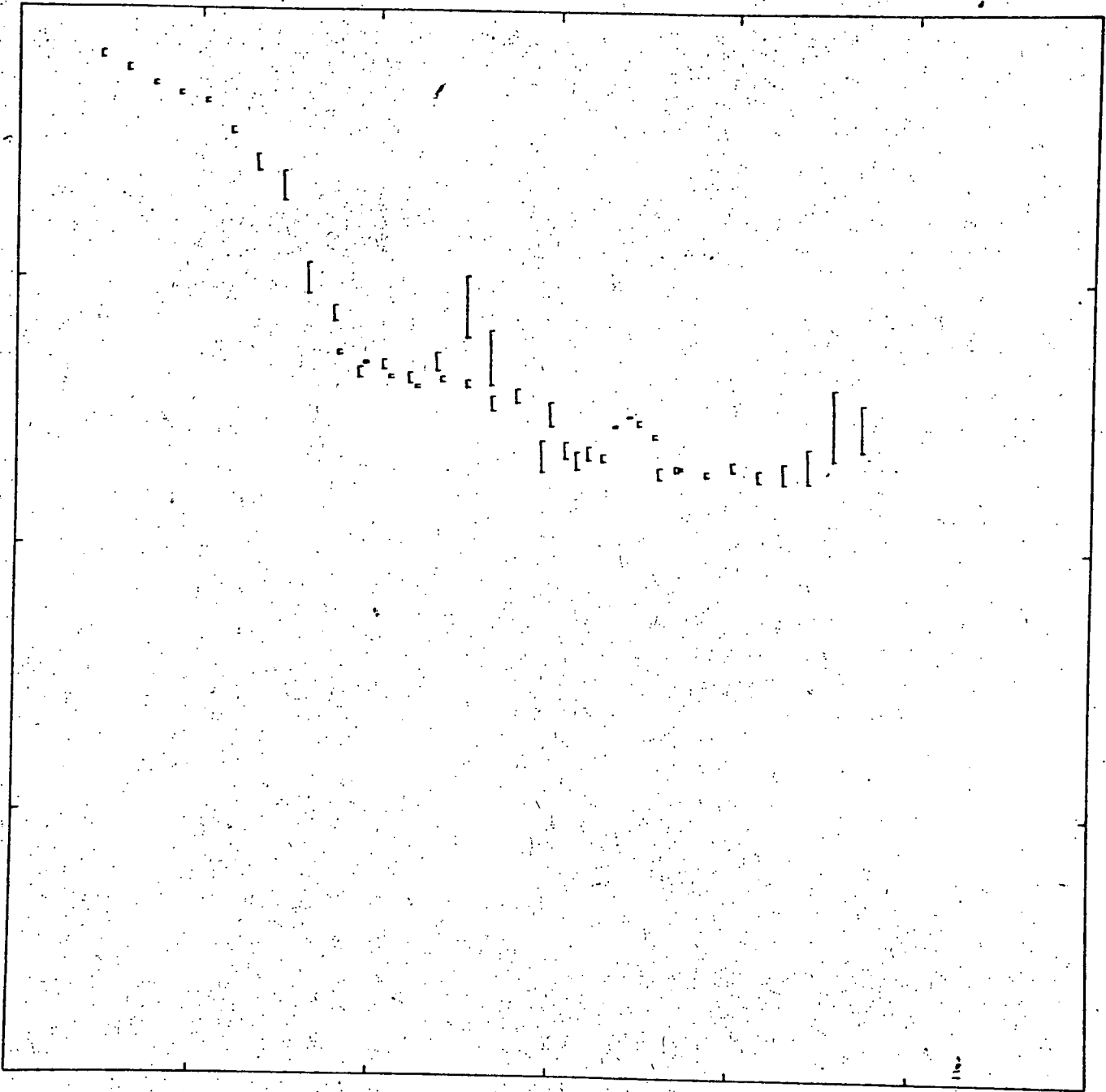
Station 5

Tipper strike

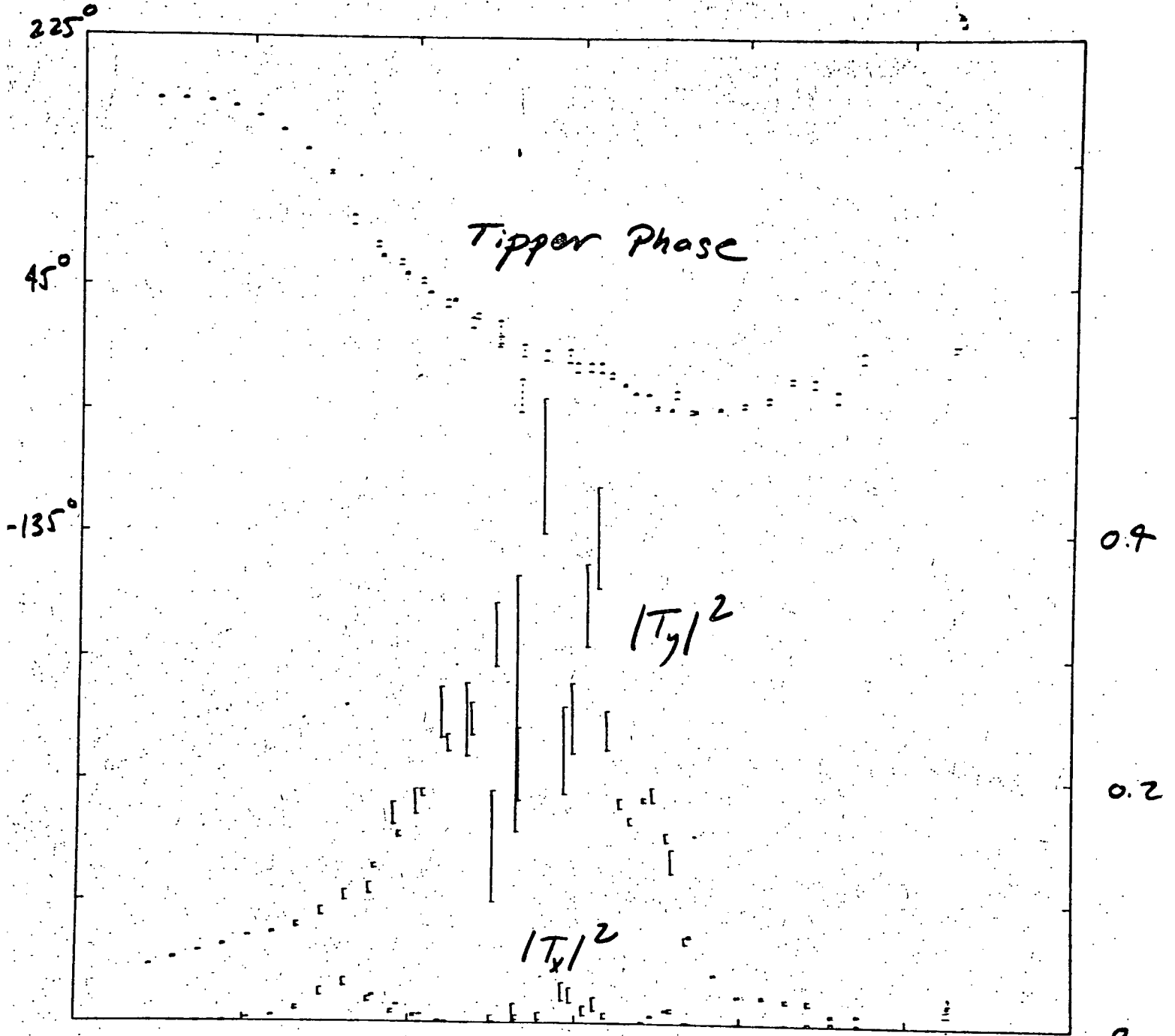
135°

0°

35°



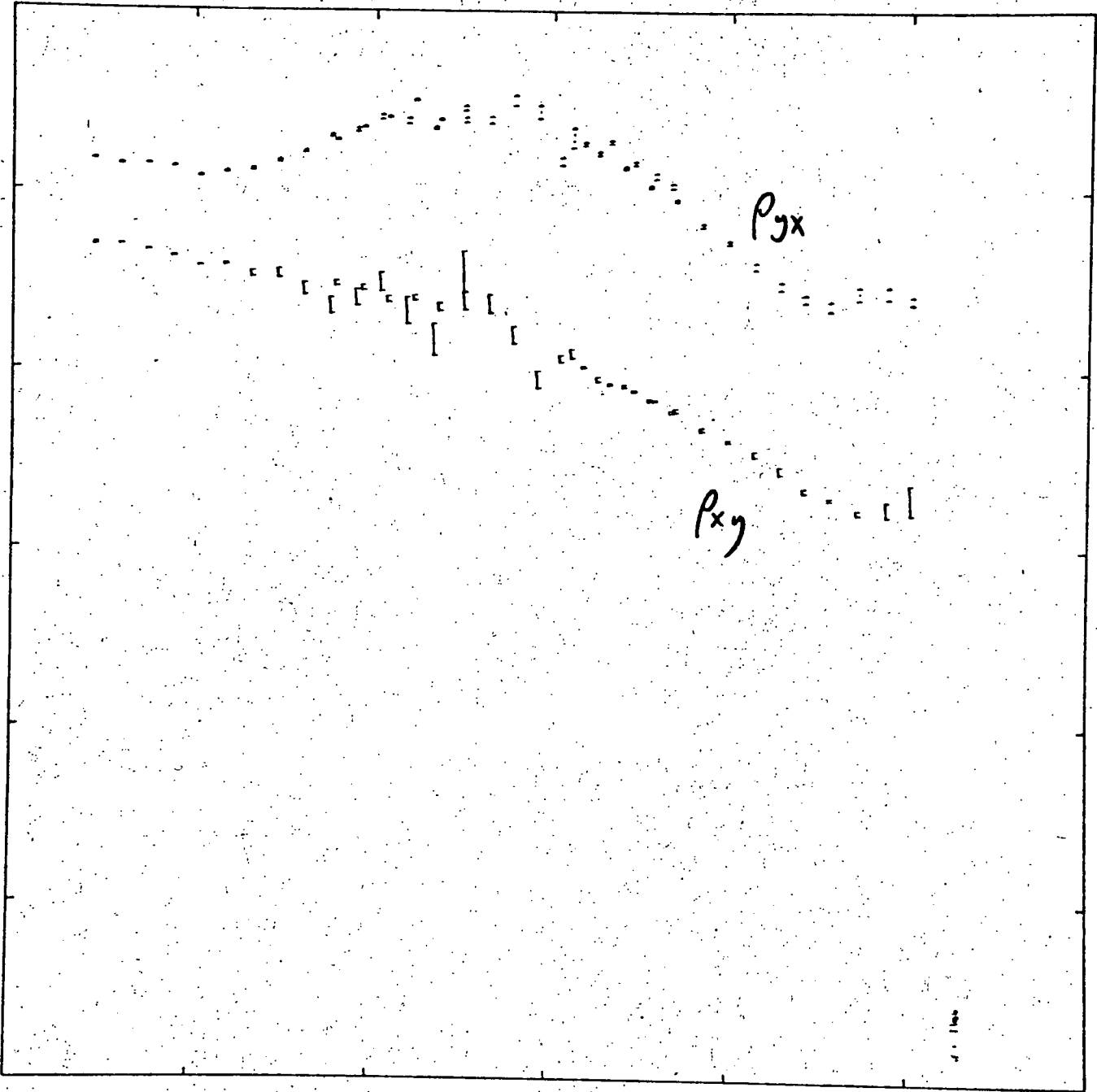
station 5





Station 6

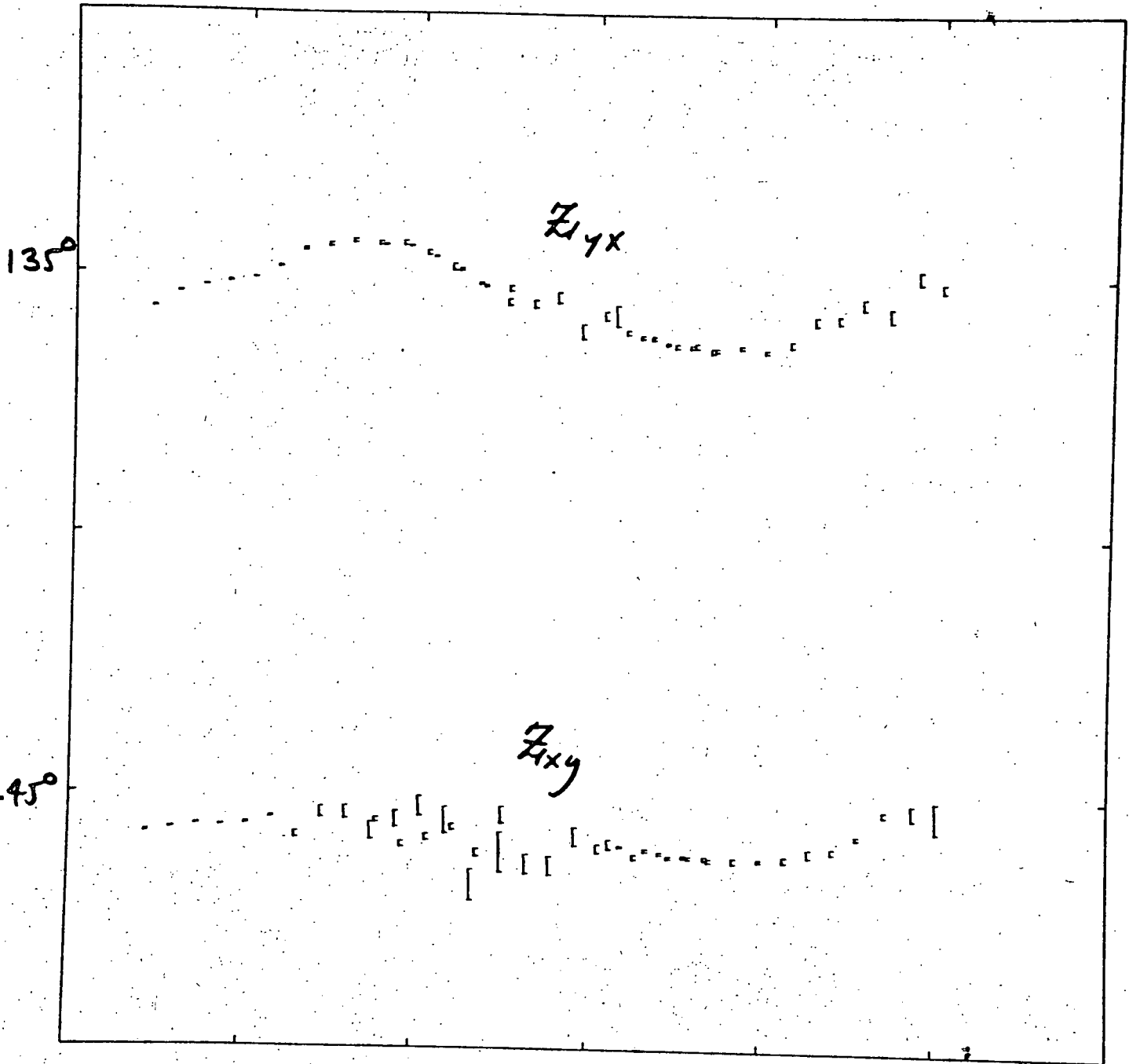
Apparent Resistivities





Station 6

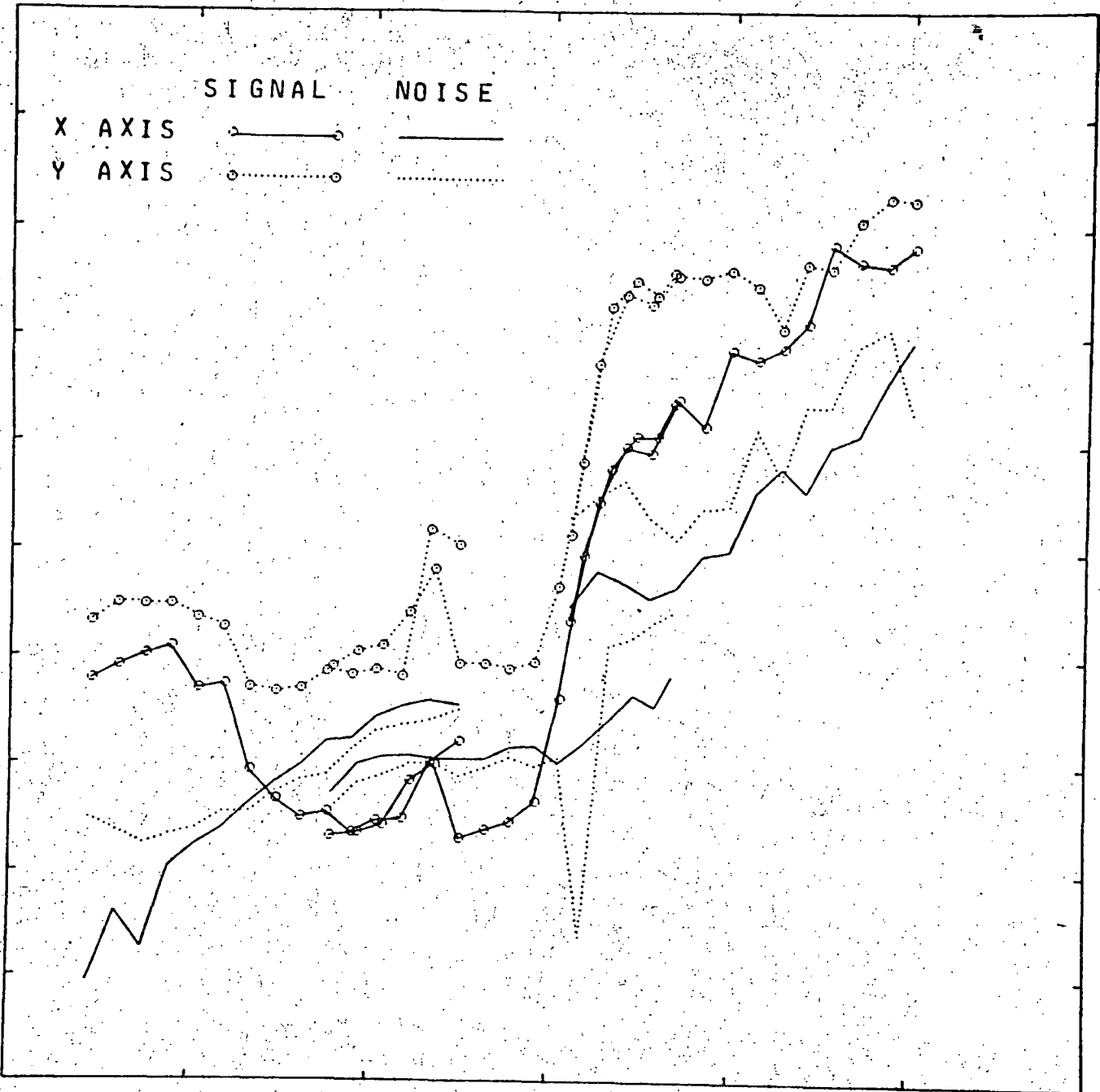
Phase Angles



Station 6

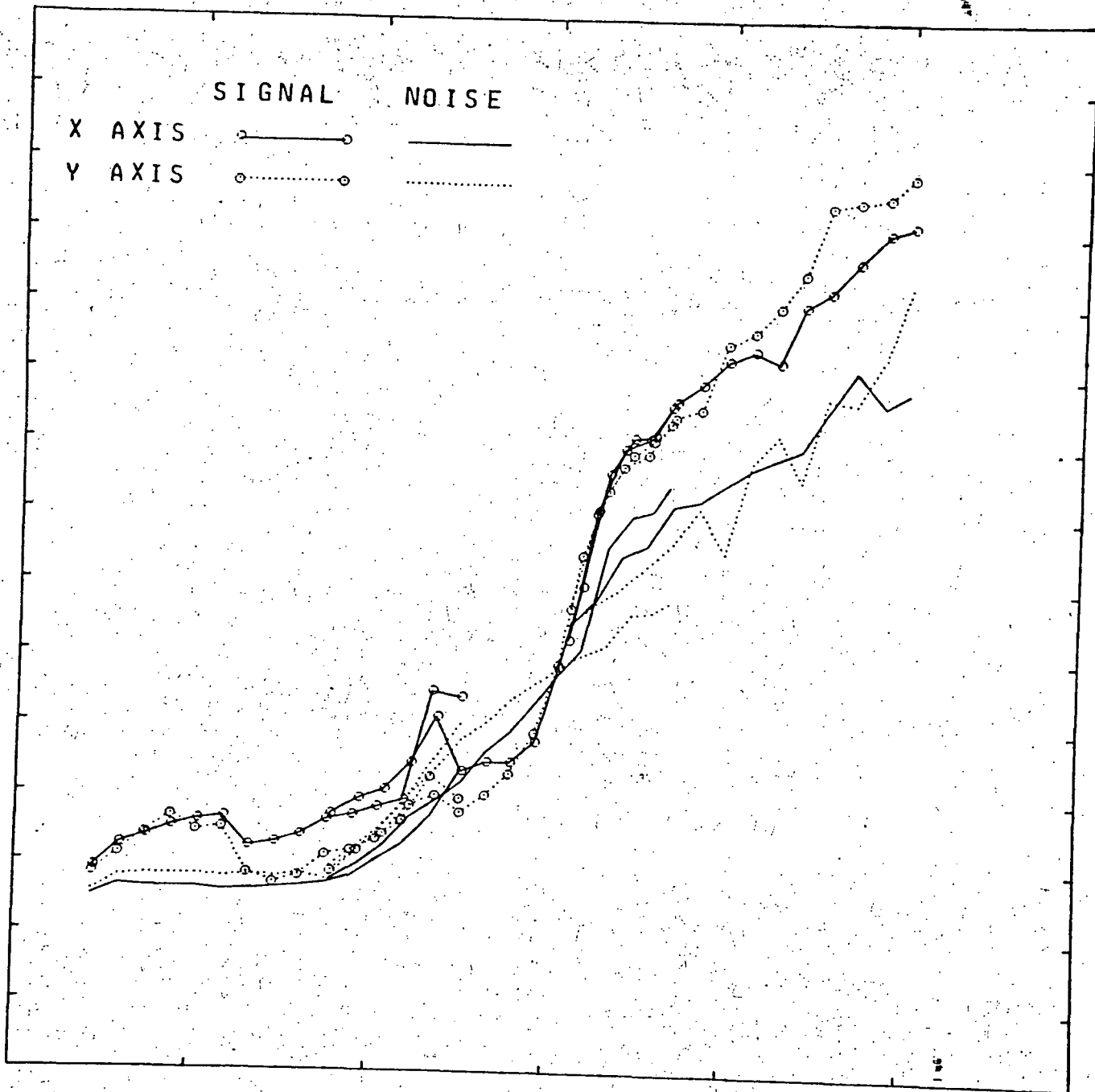
Power Spectra

E

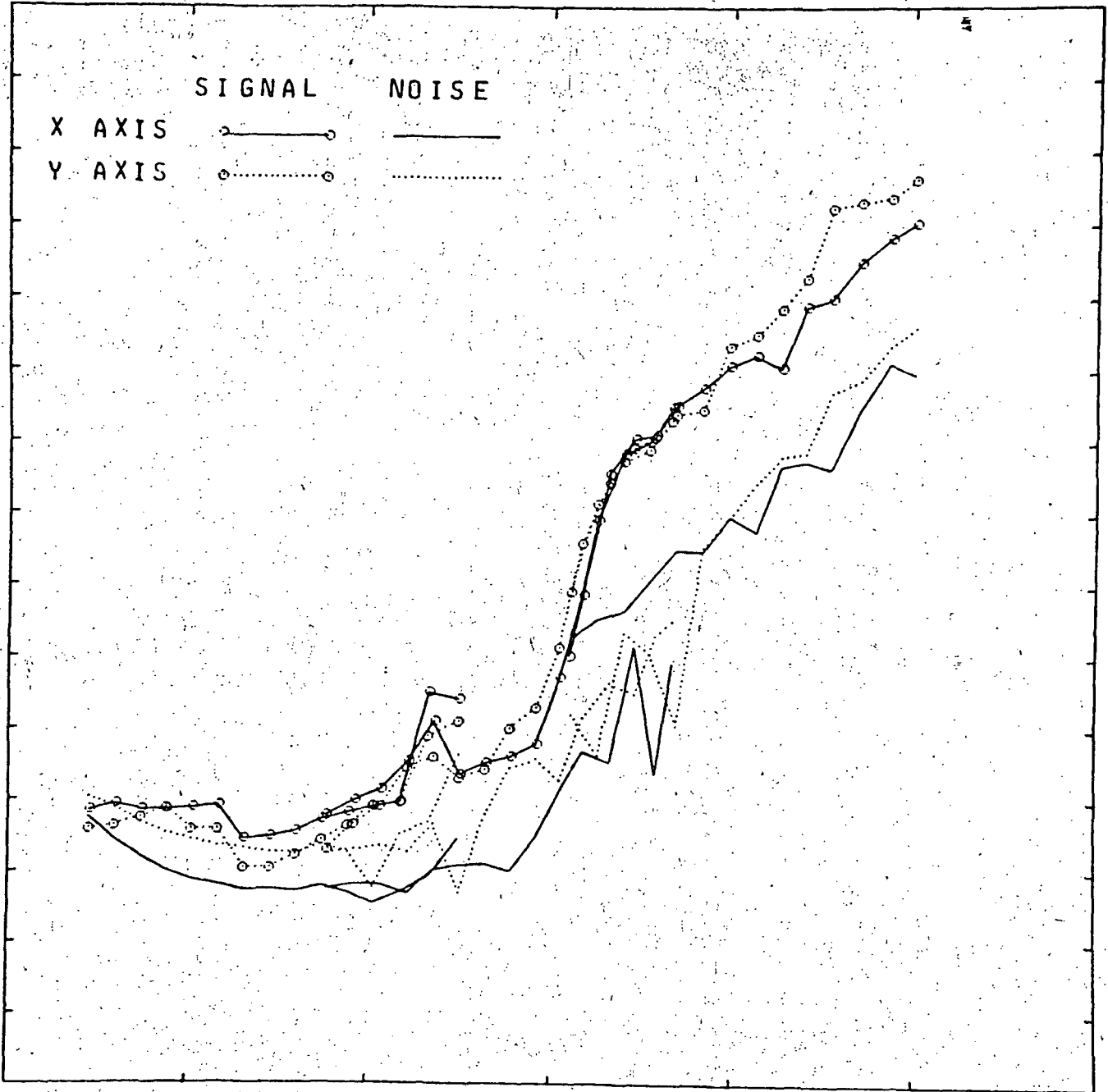


Station 6  
Power Spectra

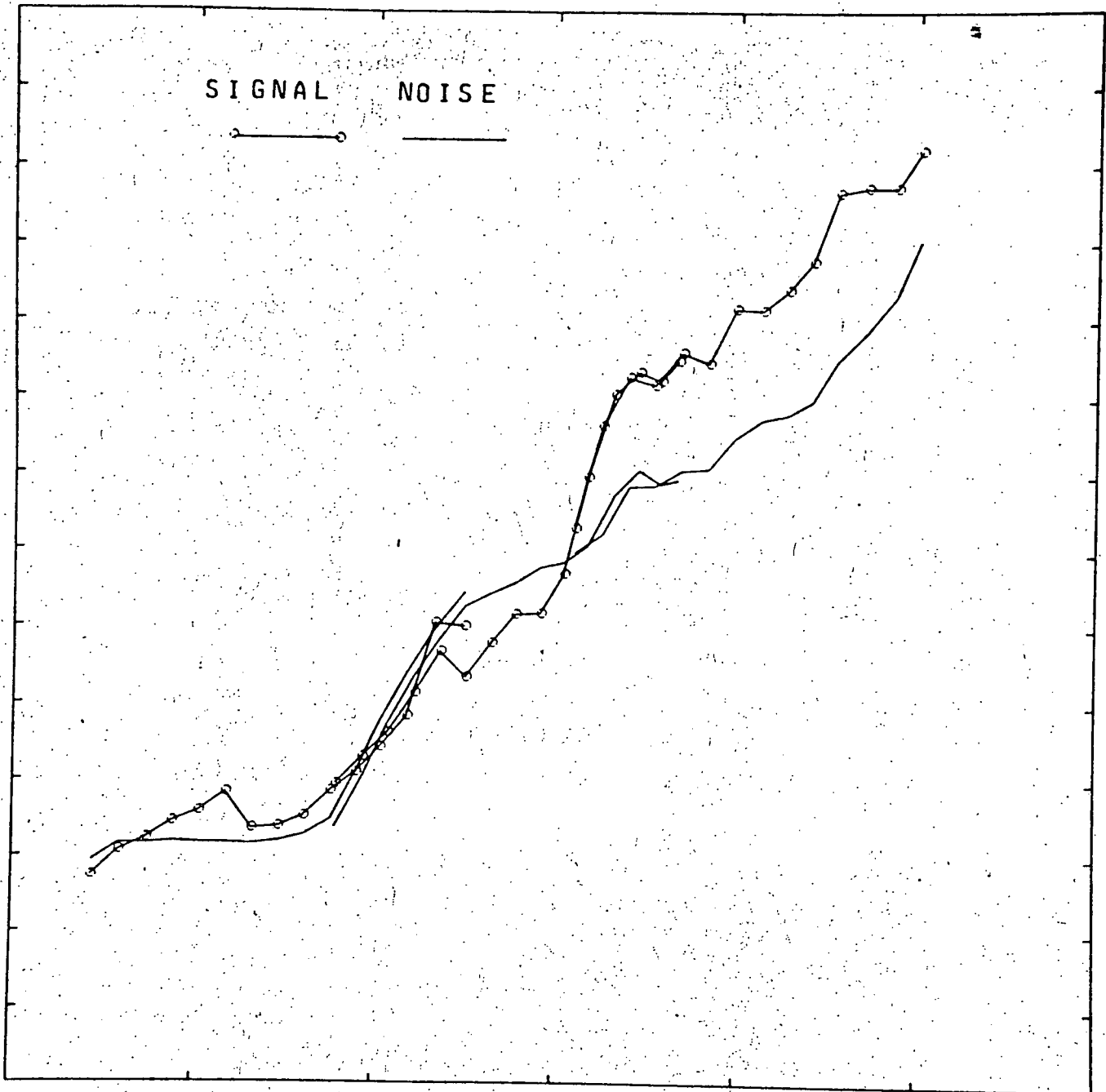
H.



Station 6  
Power Spectra  
R



Station 6  
Power Spectra  
Hz



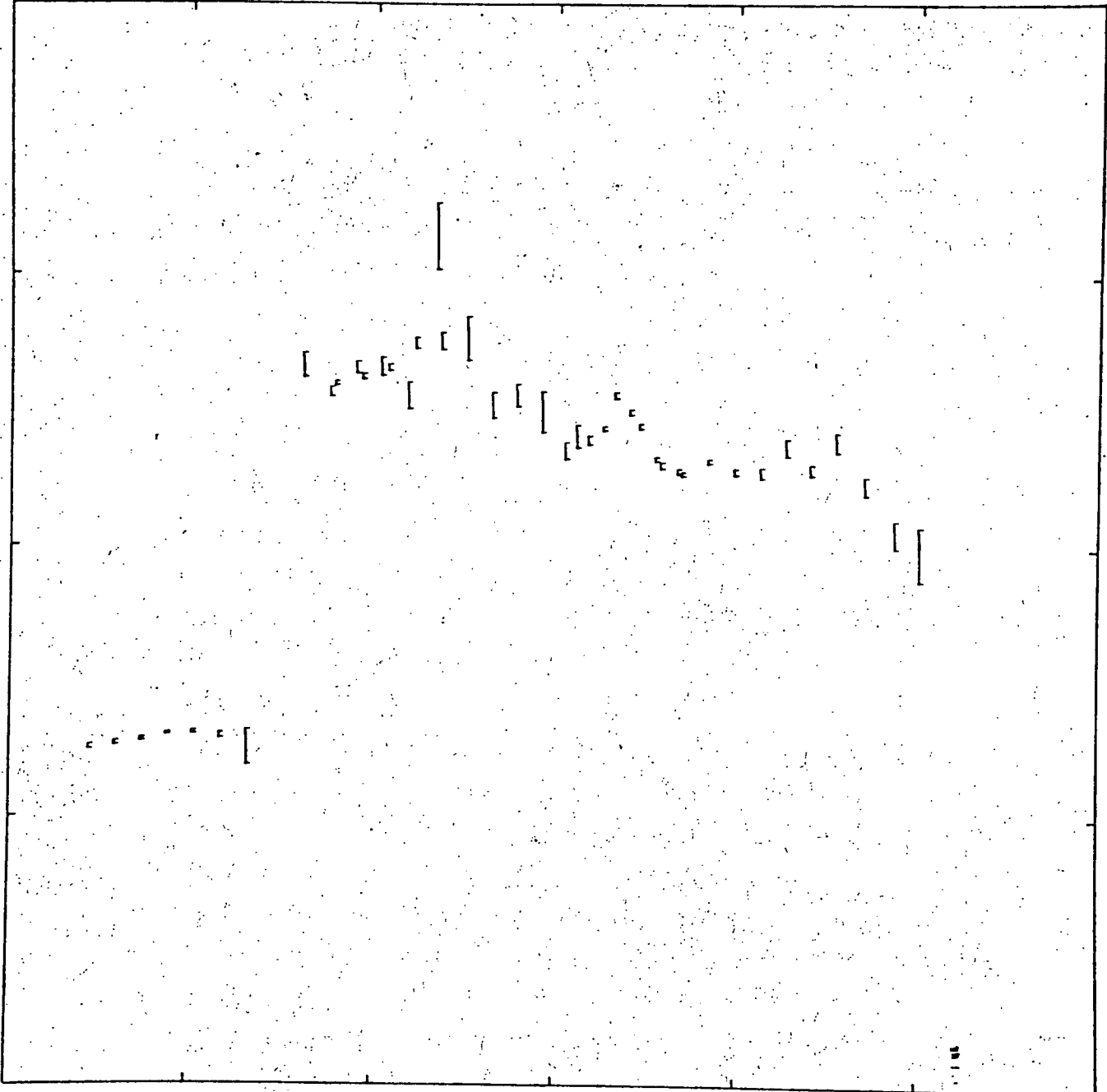
station 6

Tipper Strike

135°

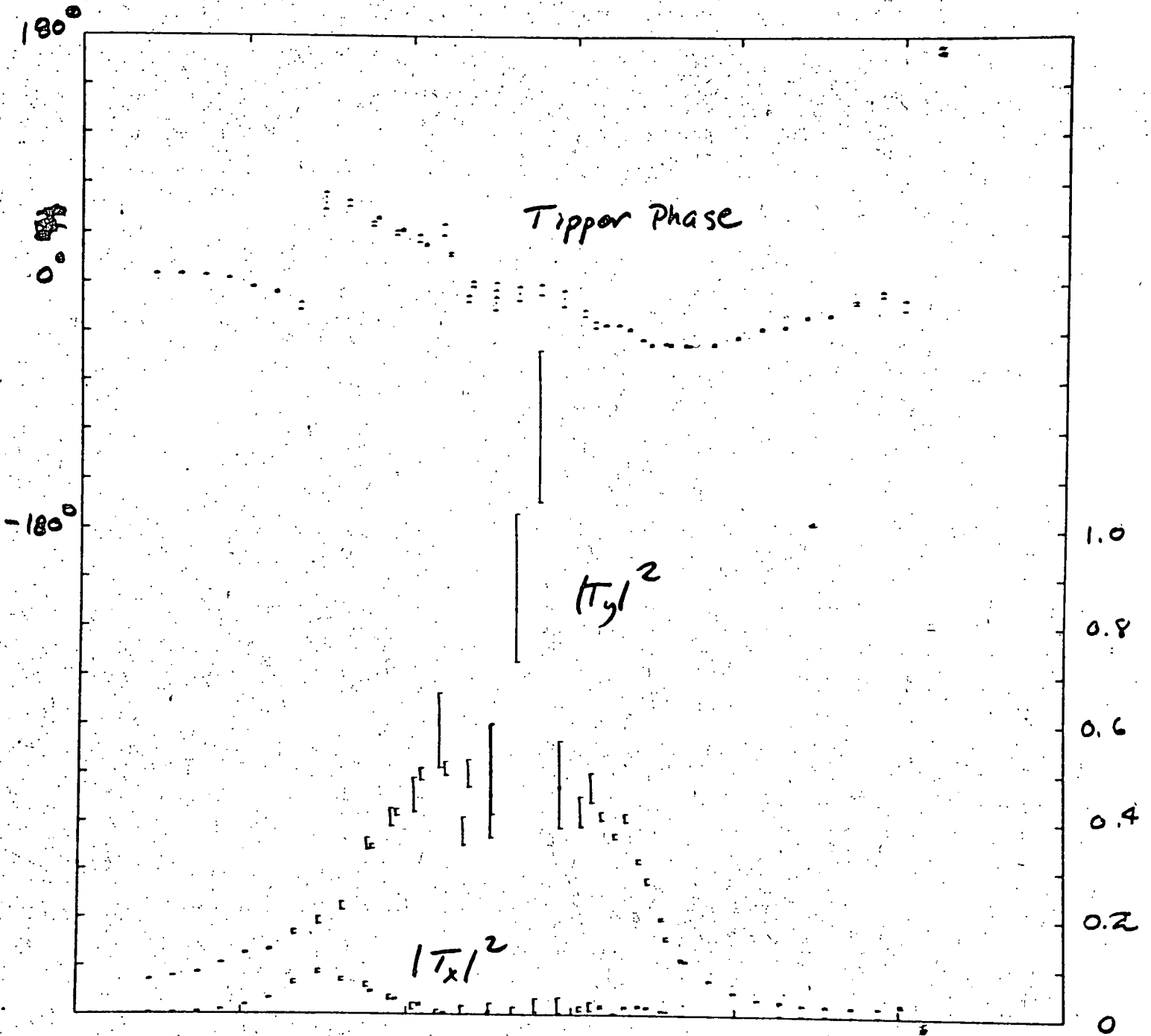
0°

135°



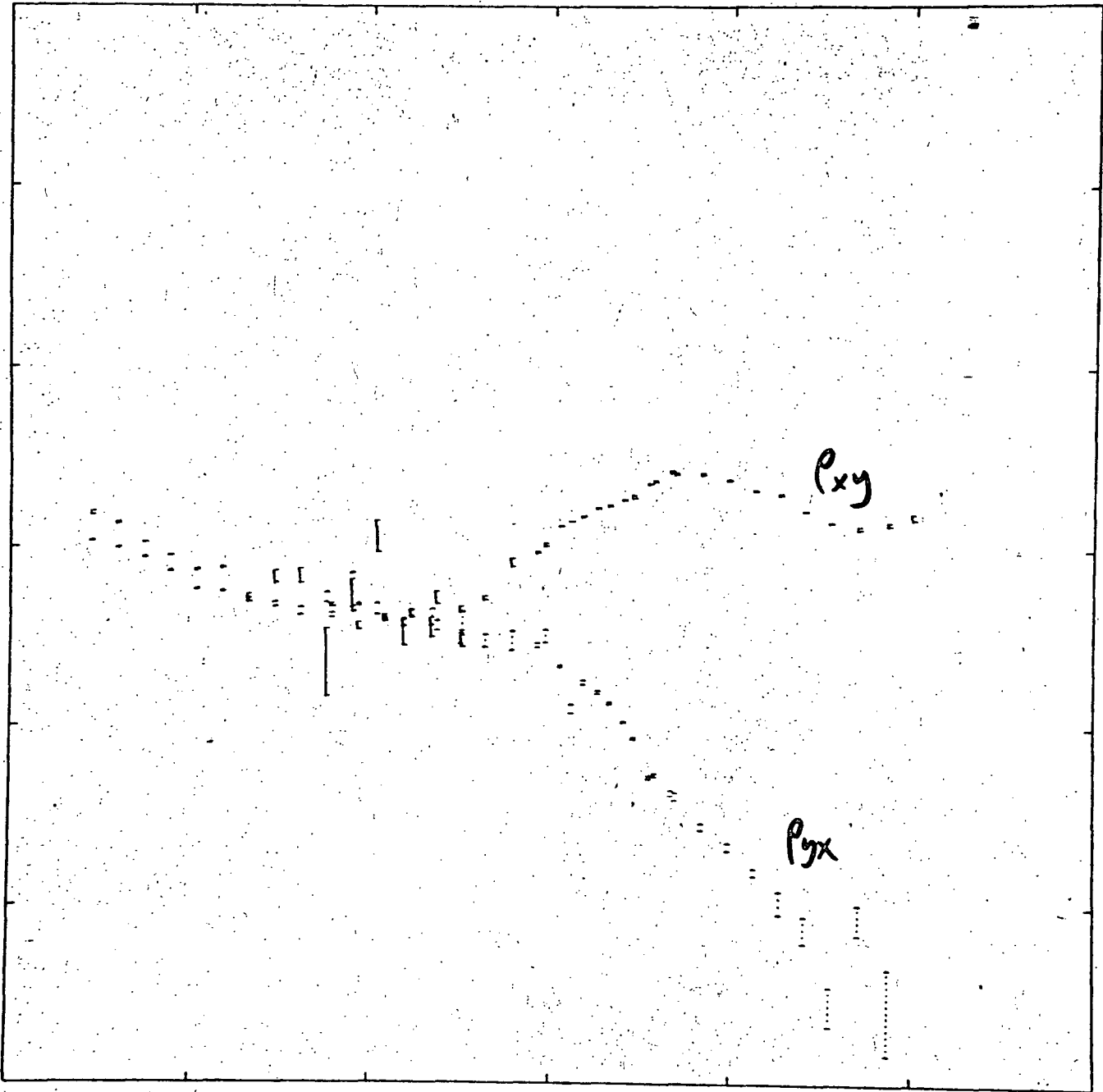


Station 6

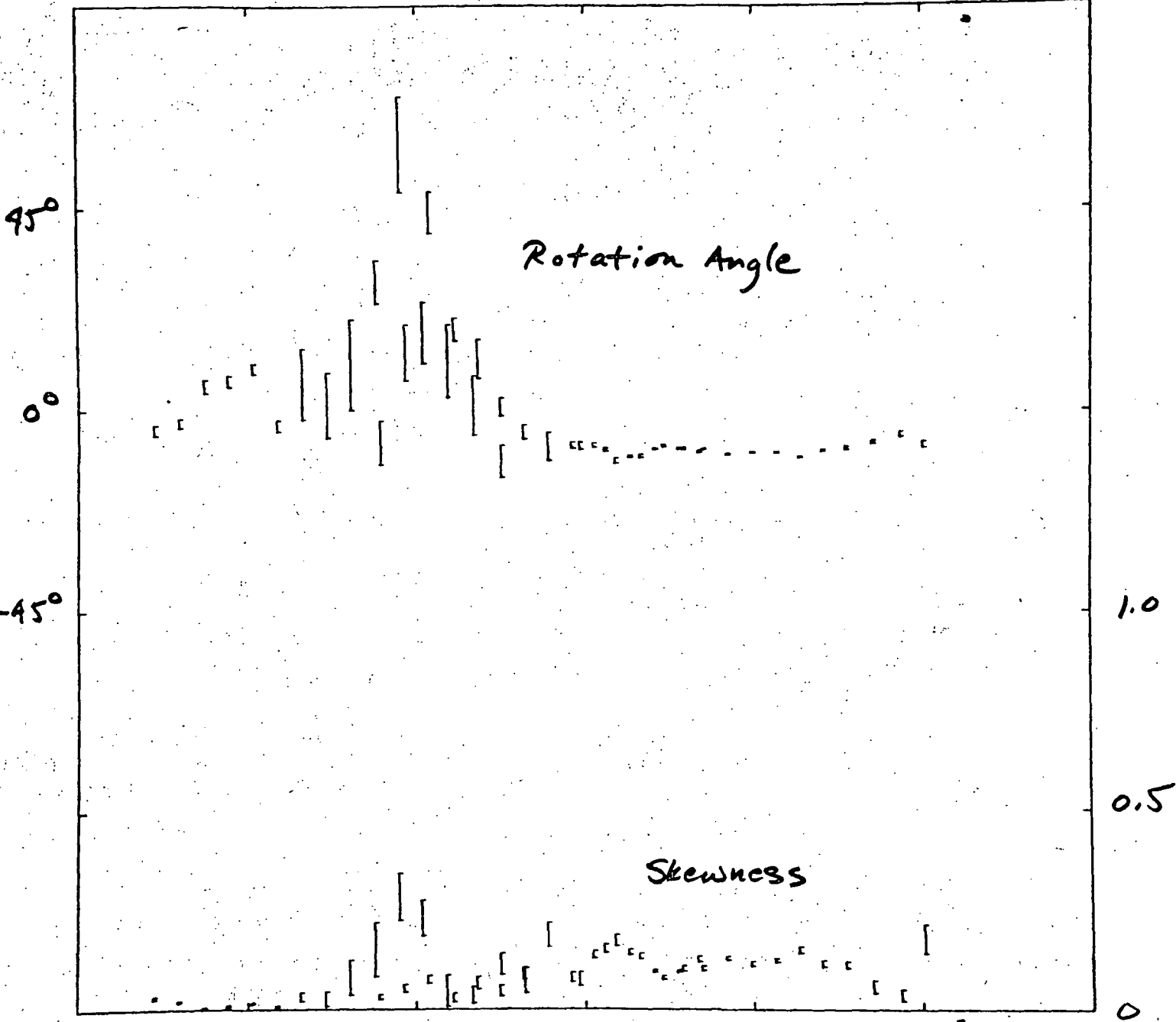


Station 7

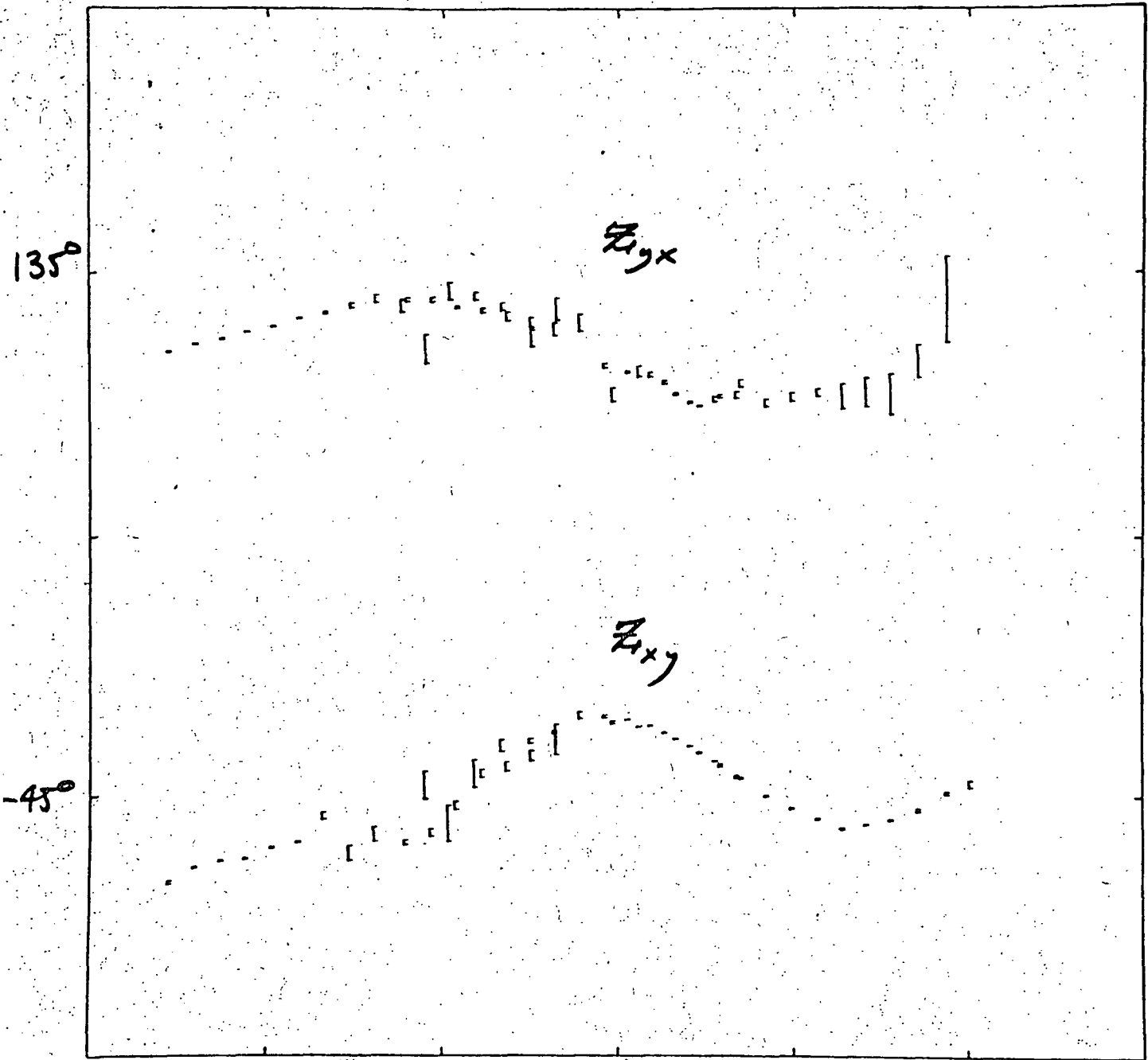
Apparent Resistivities



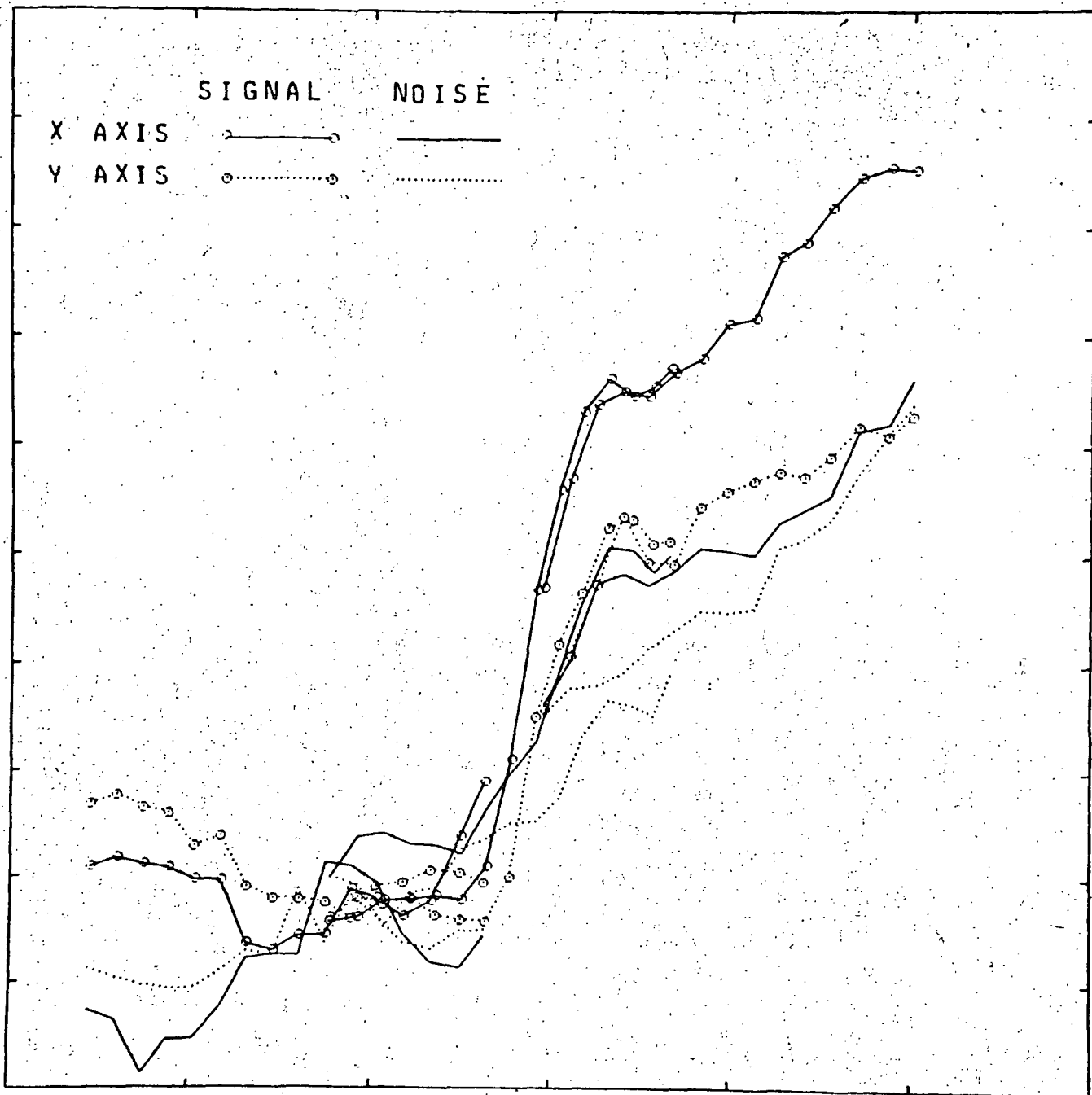
Station 7



Station 7  
Phase Angles

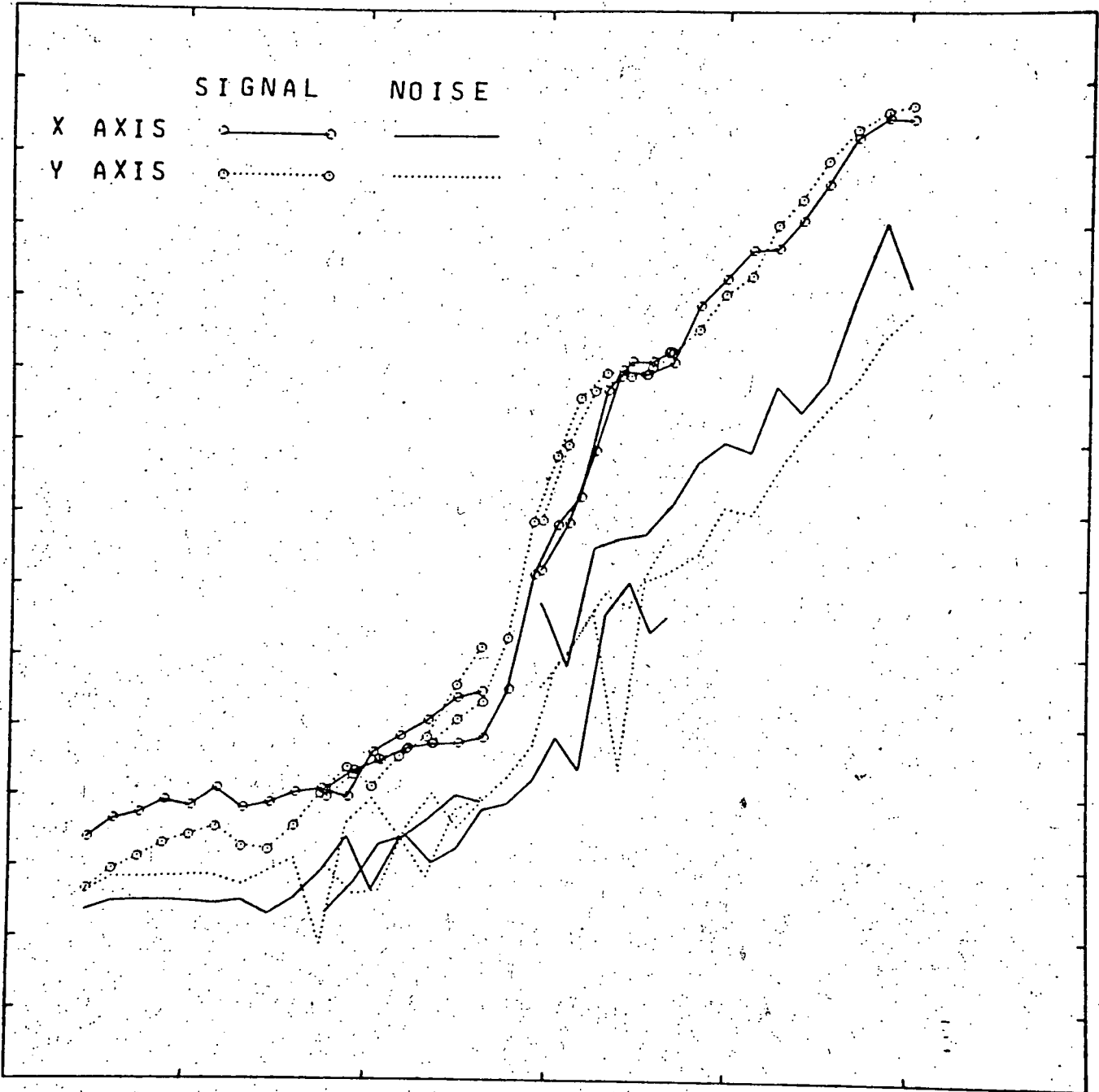


Station 7  
Power spectra  
E

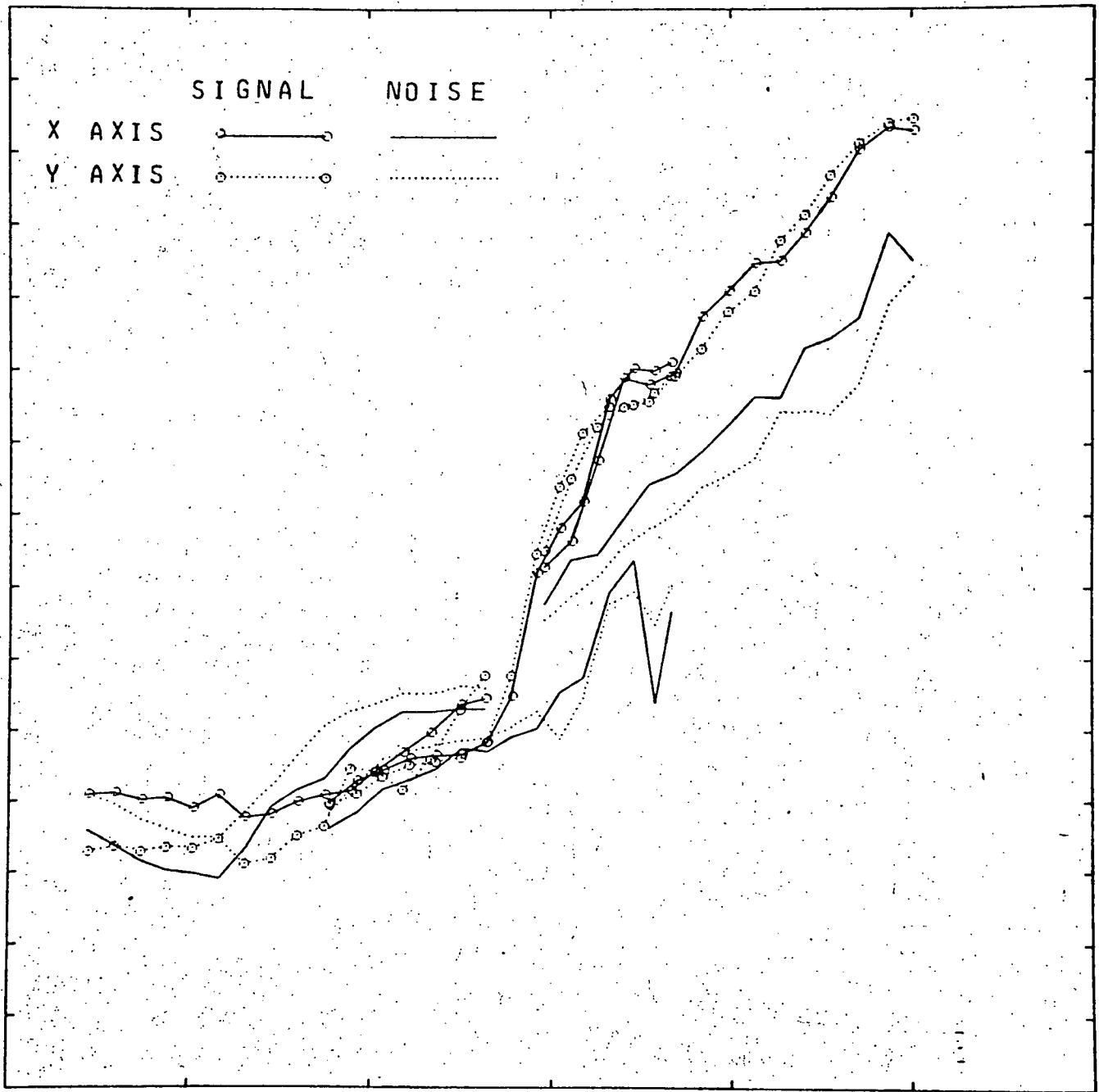


Station 7  
Power Spectra

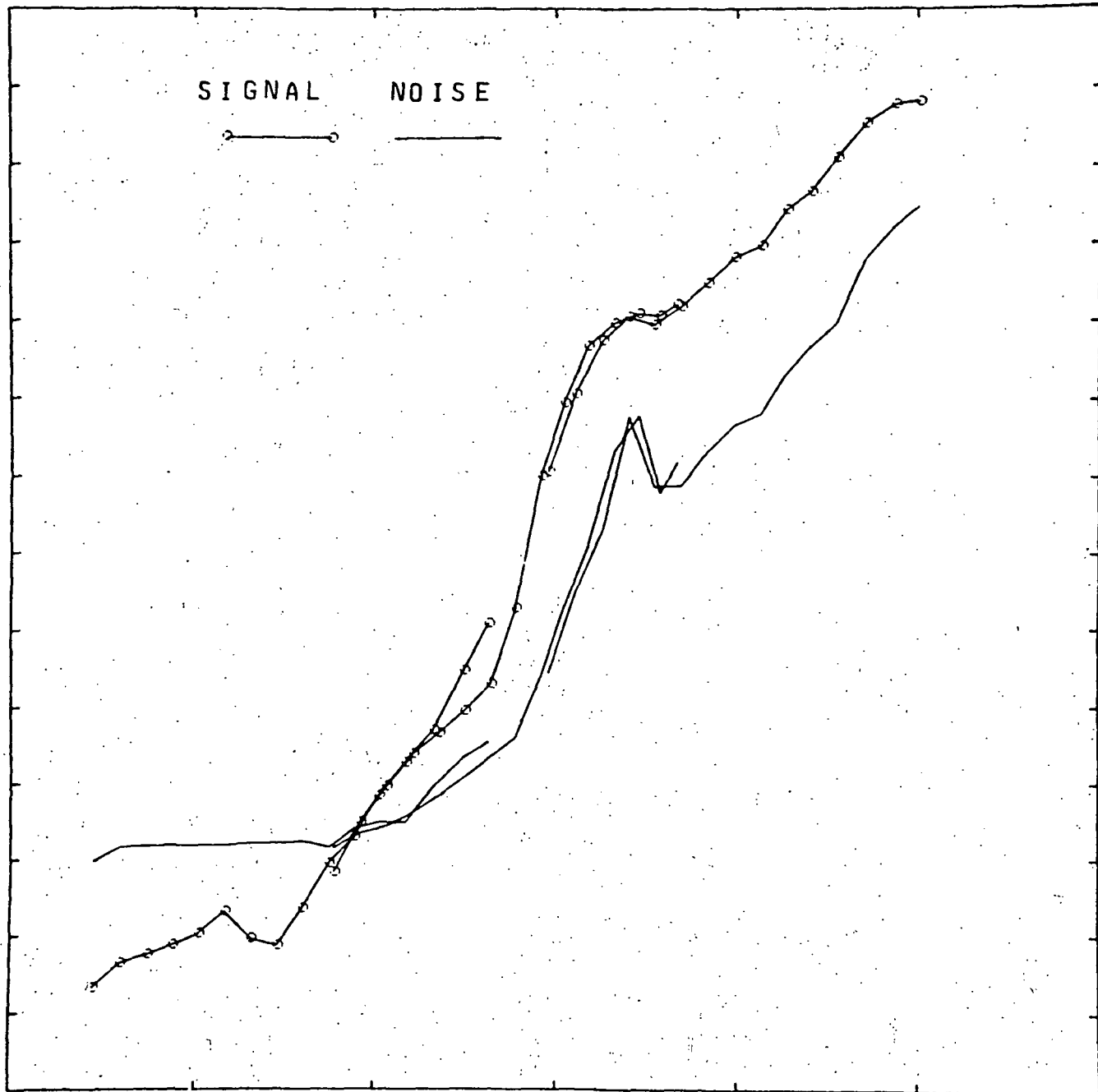
H



Station 7  
Power Spectra  
R



Station 7  
Power Spectra  
Hz



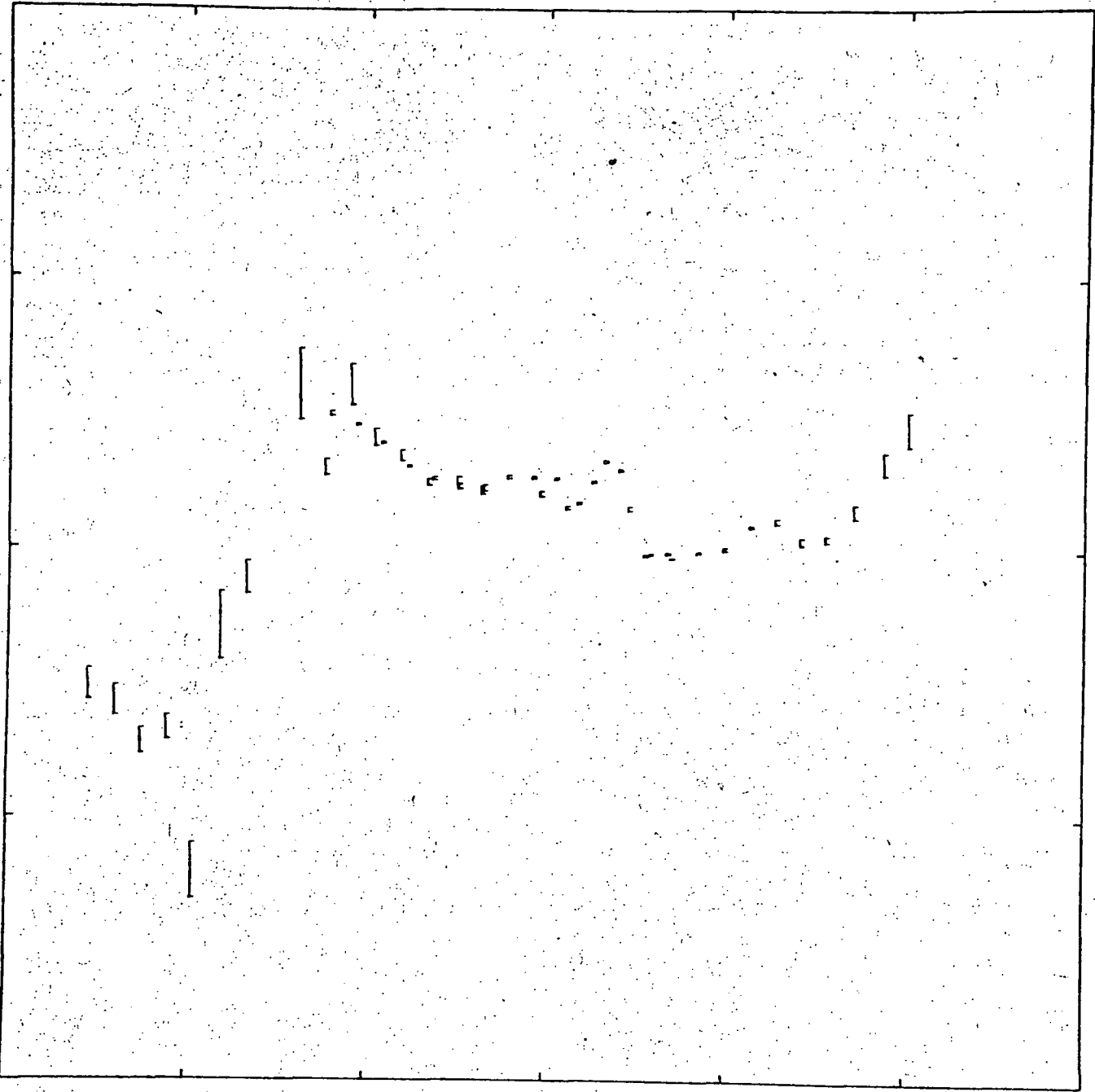


Station 7  
Tipper strike

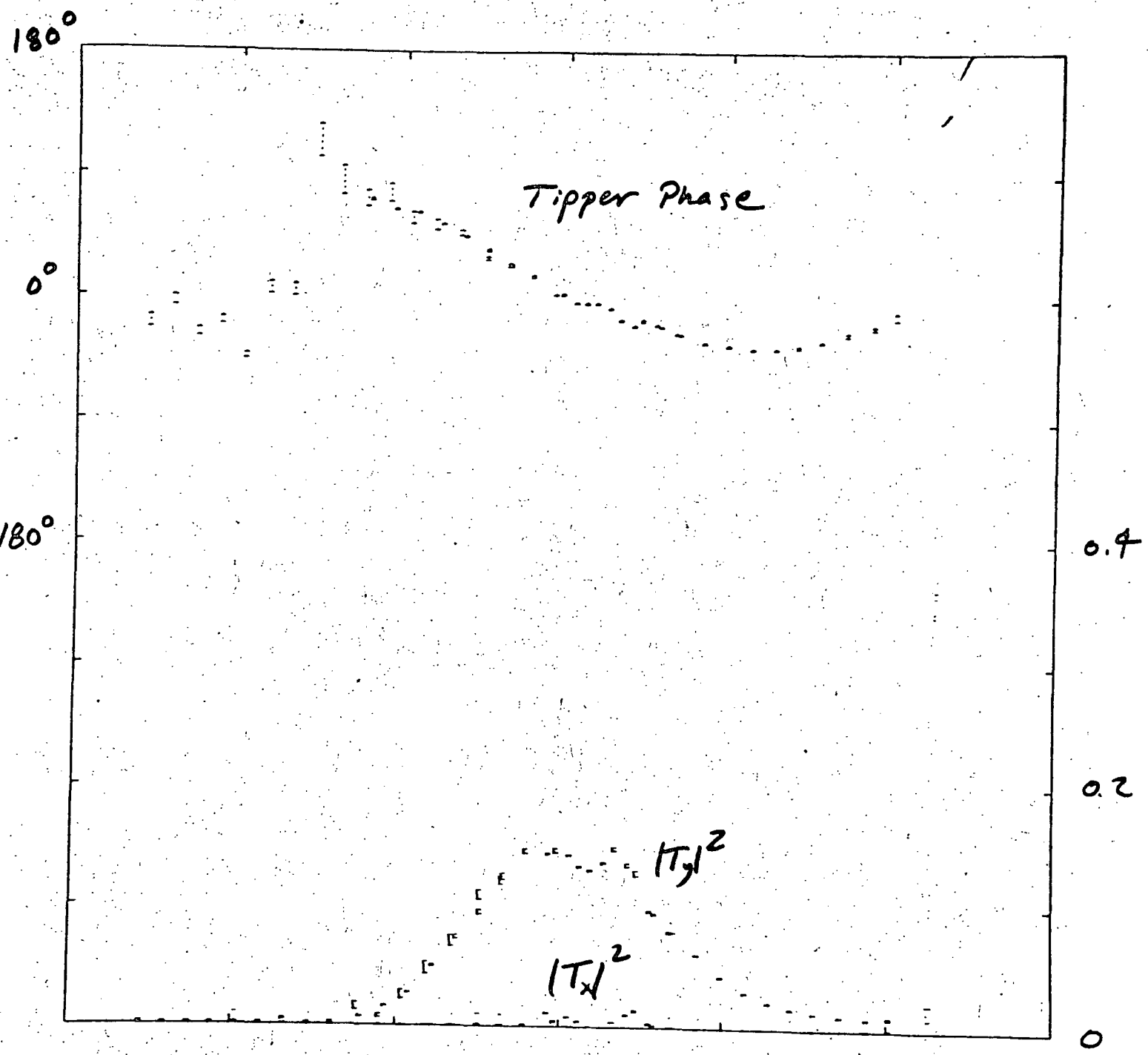
350

0°

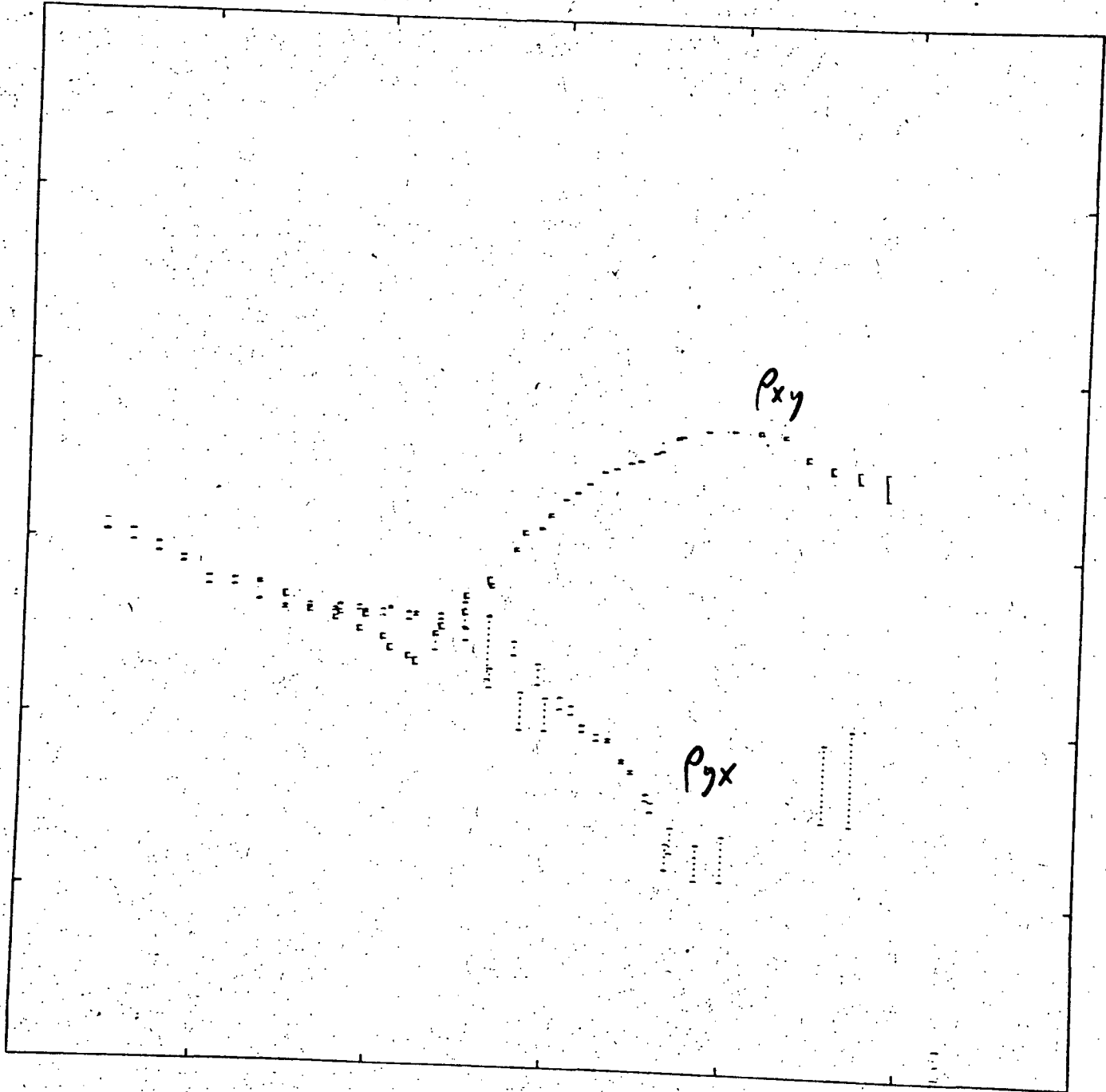
350



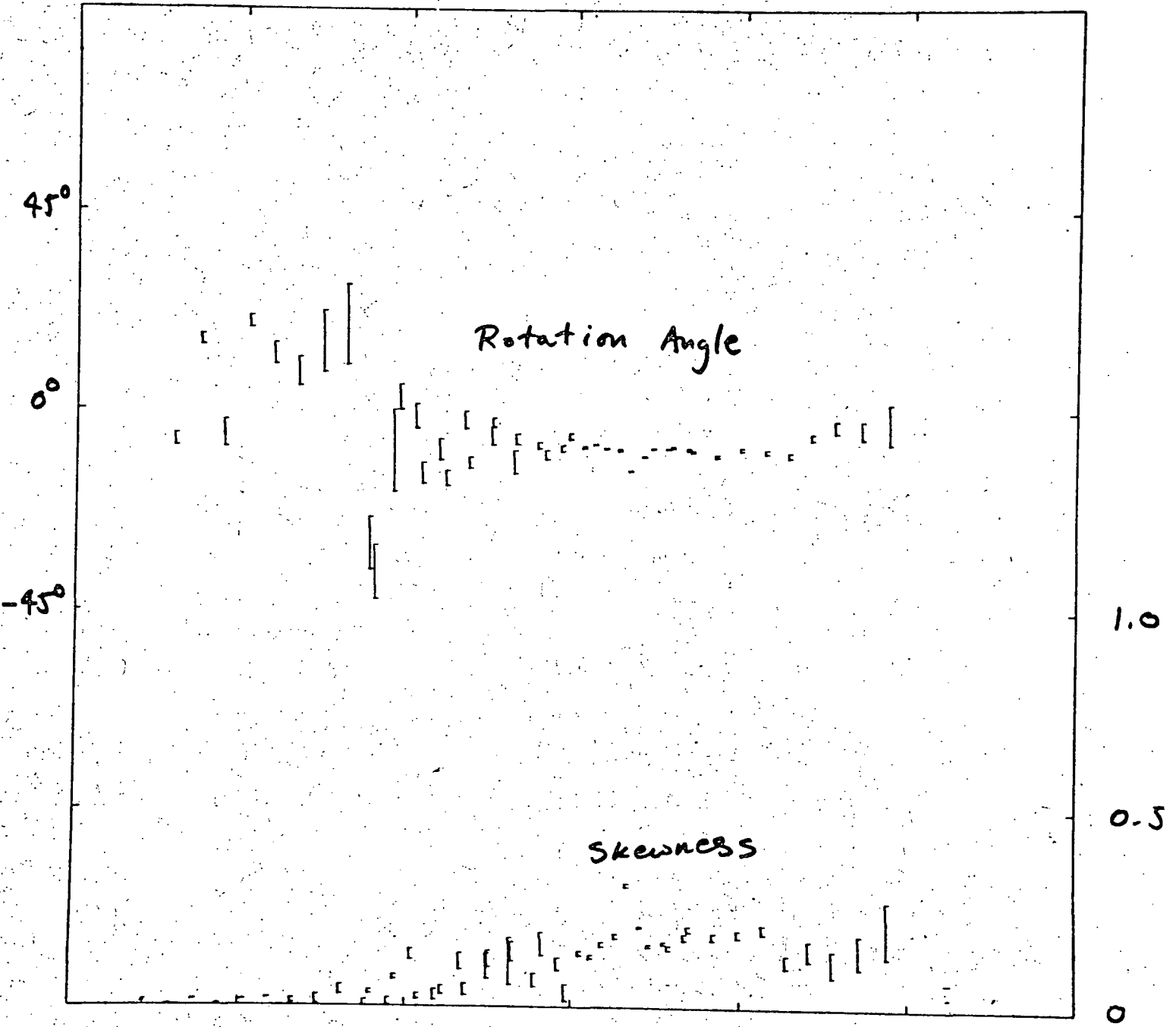
Station 7



Station 8  
Apparent Resistivities

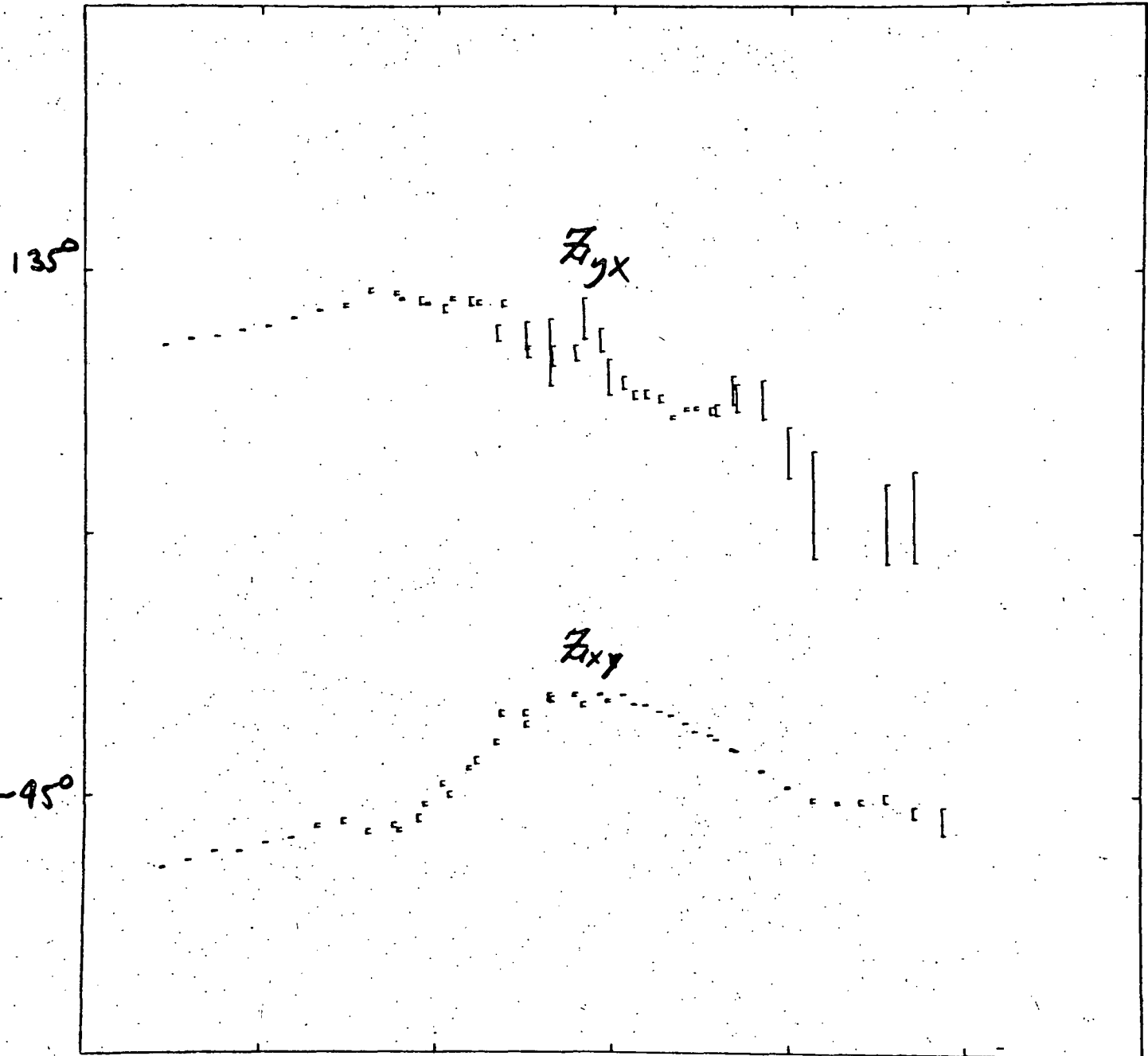


# Station 8

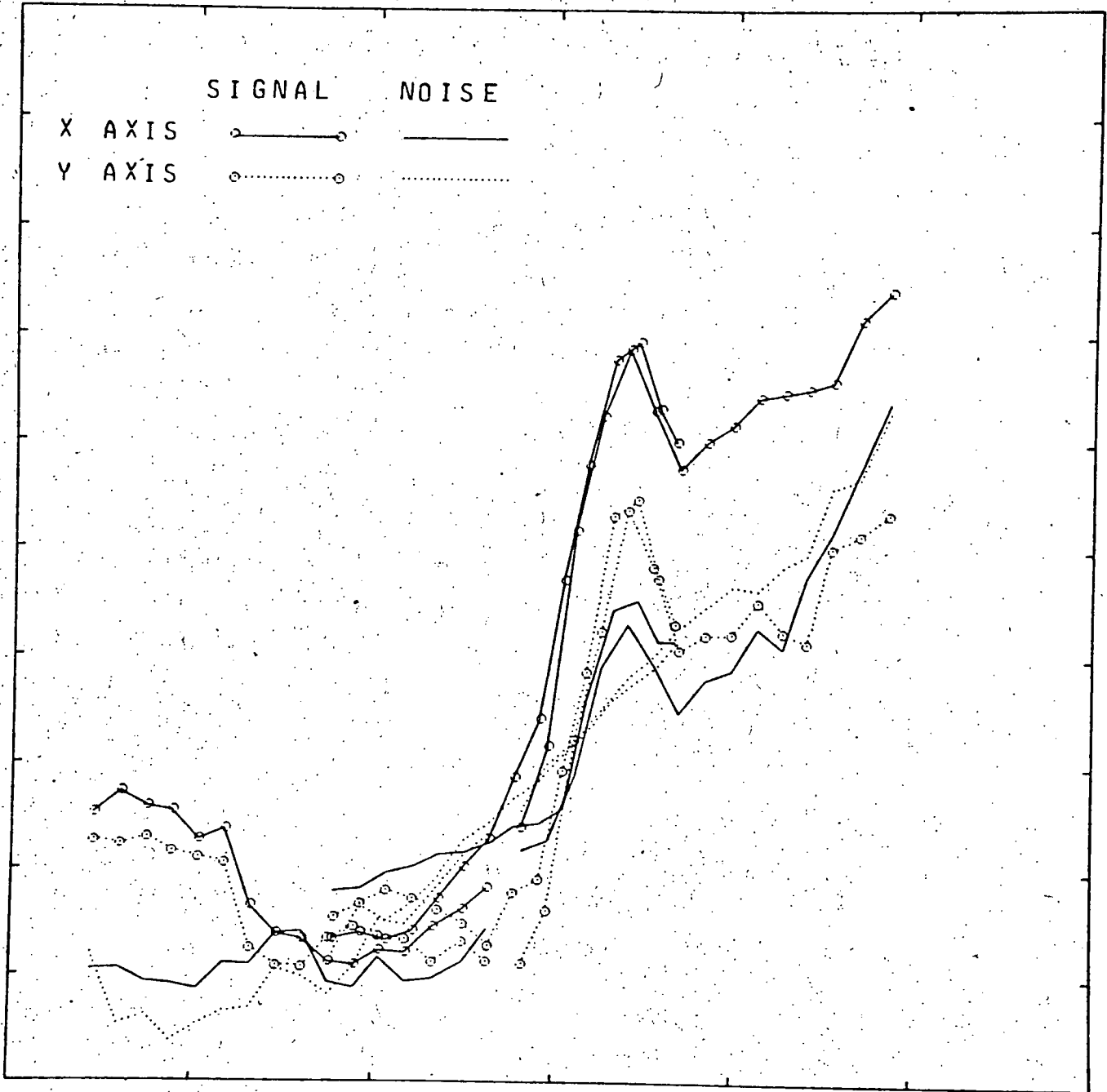


station 8

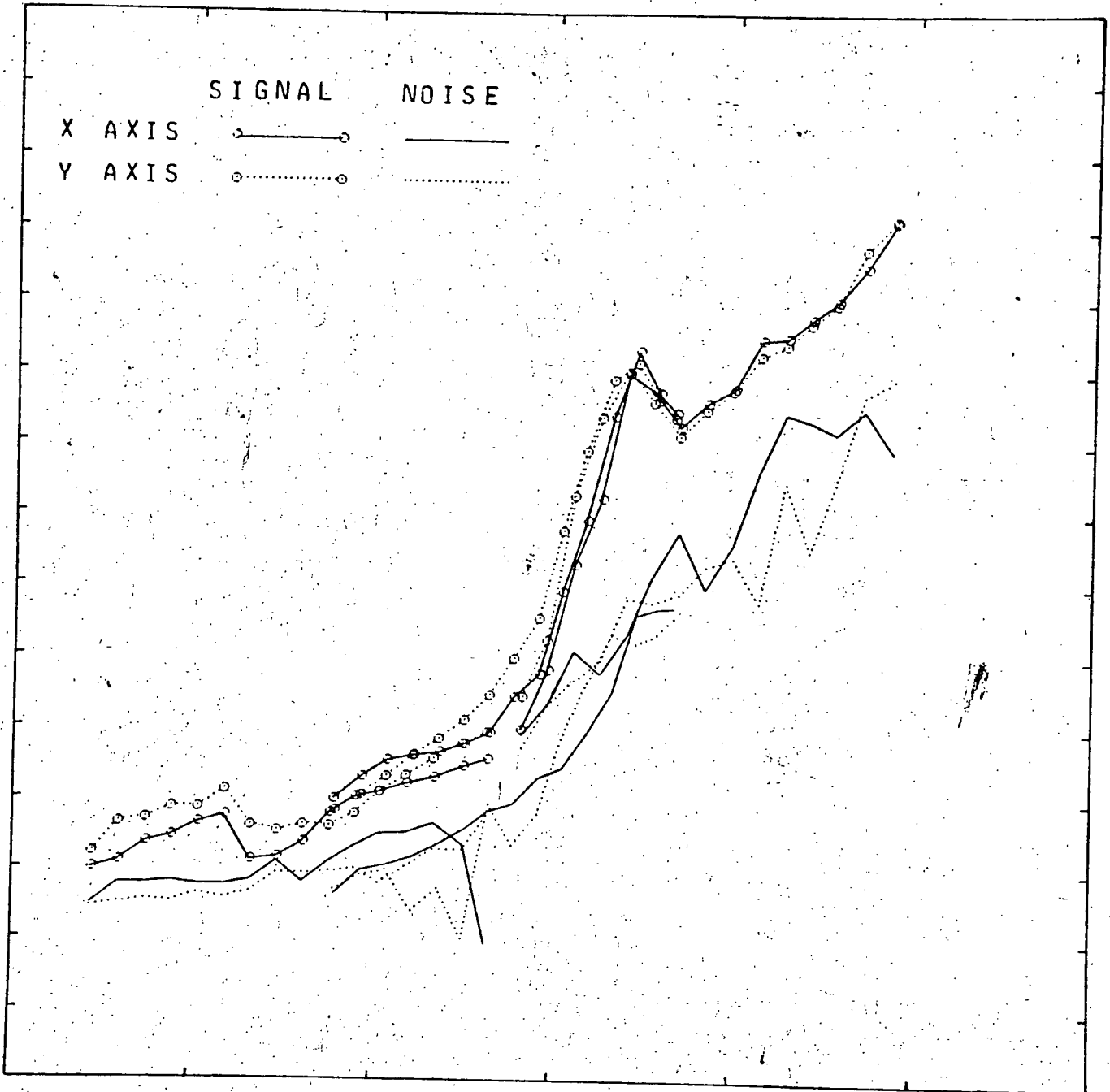
Phase Angles



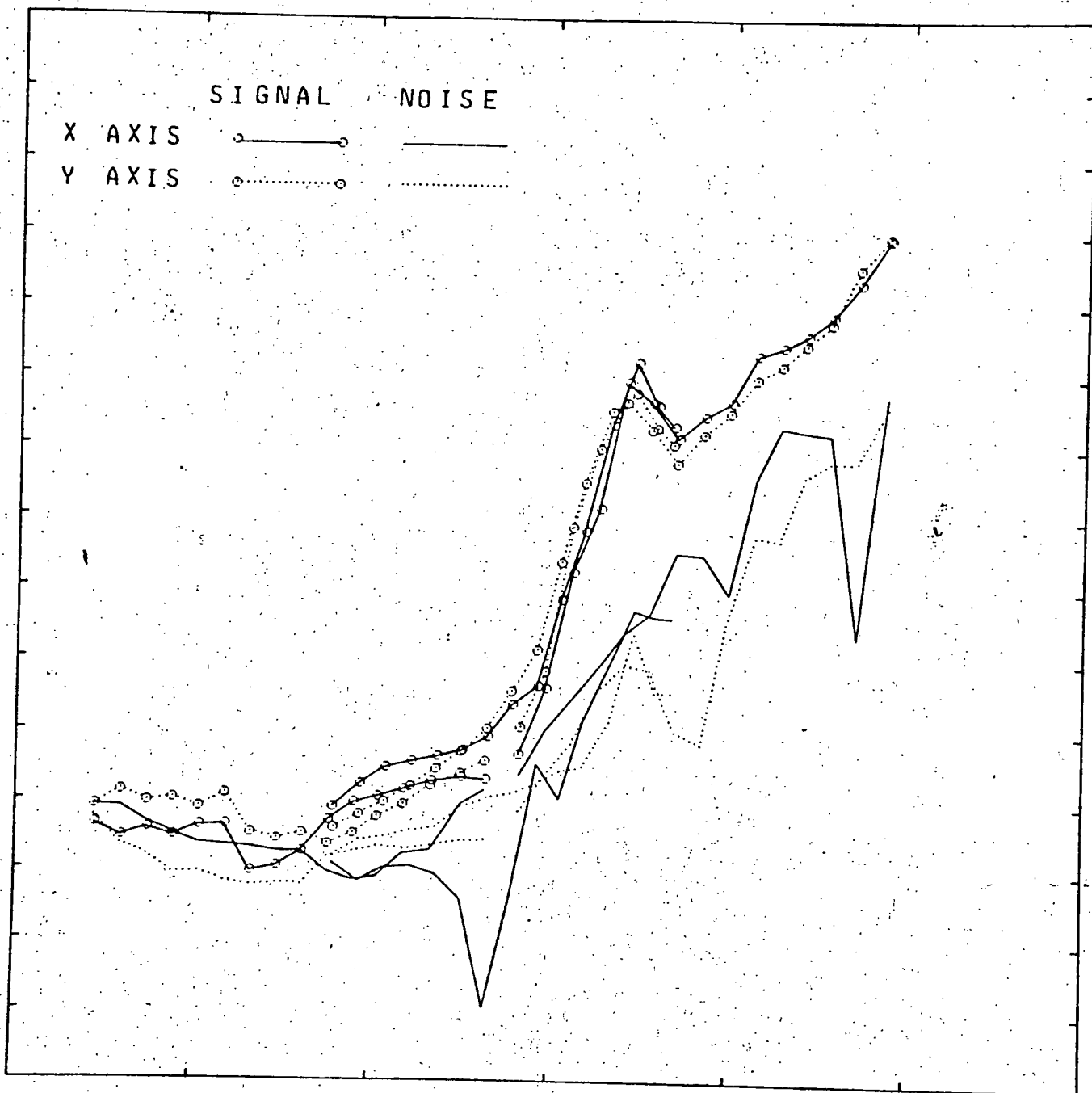
Station 8  
Power Spectra  
E



Station 8  
Power Spectra  
H

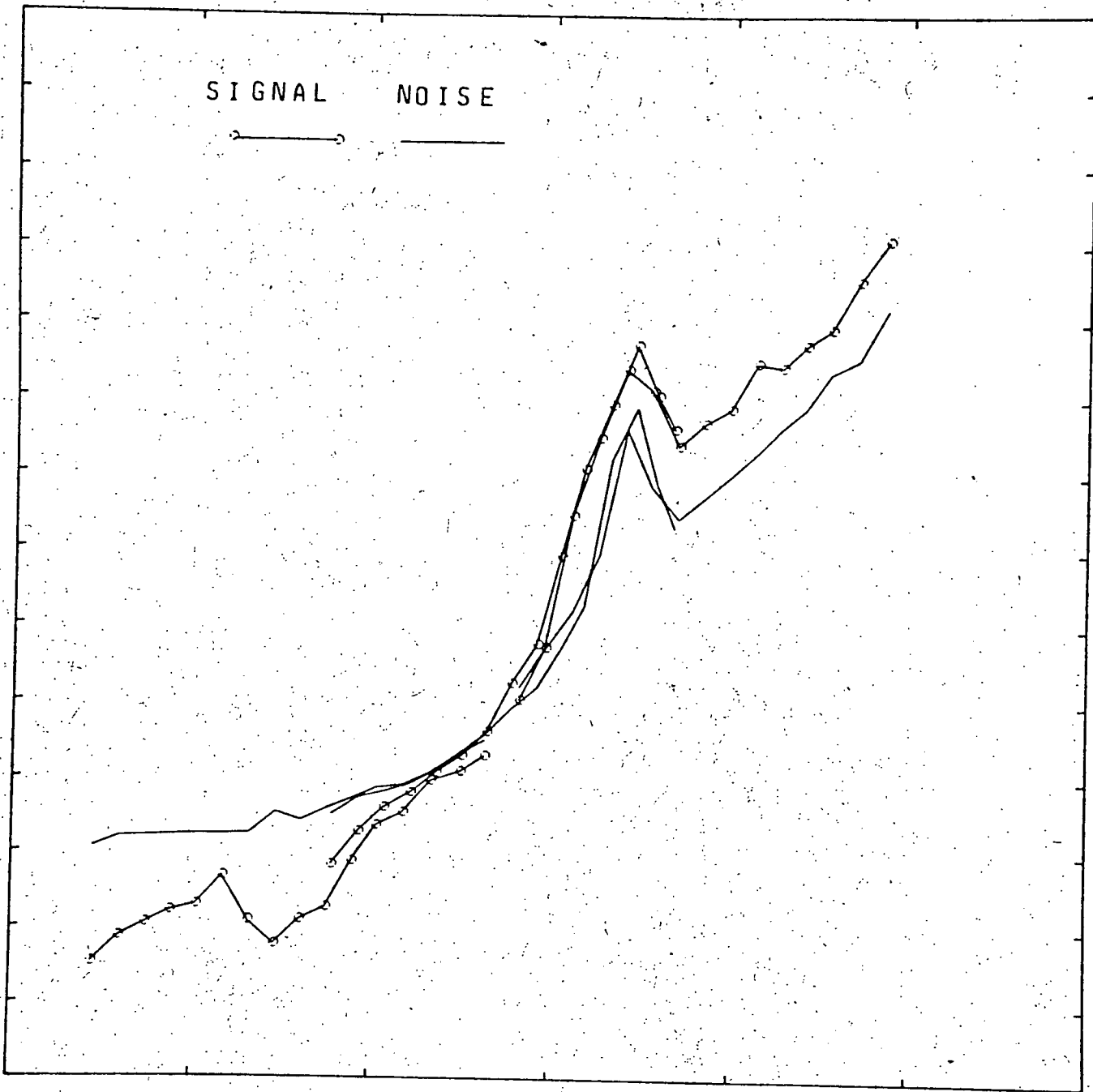


Station 8  
Power Spectra  
R





Station 8  
Power Spectra  
Hz



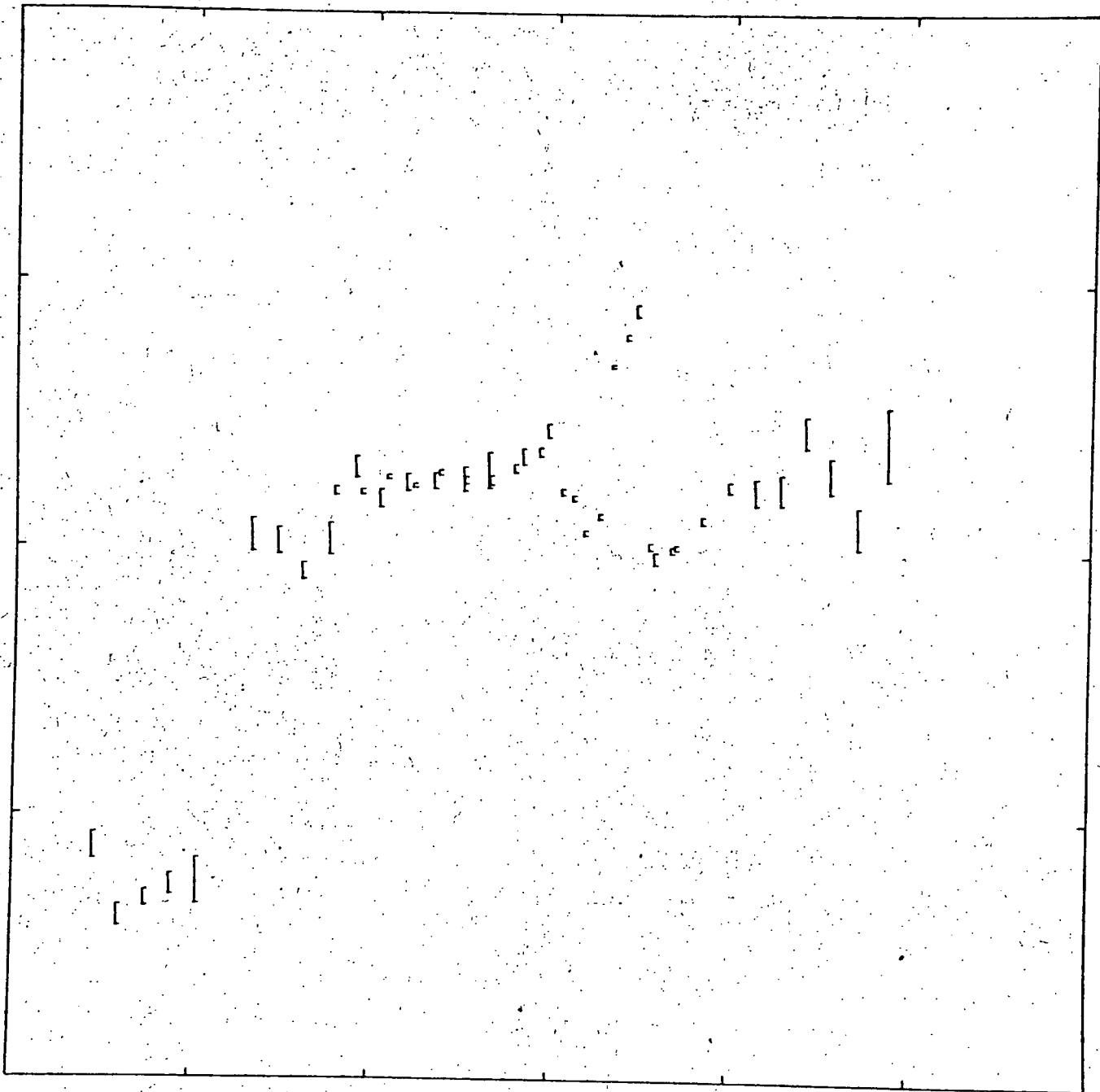
Station 8

Tipper Strike

135°

0°

135°



Station 8

