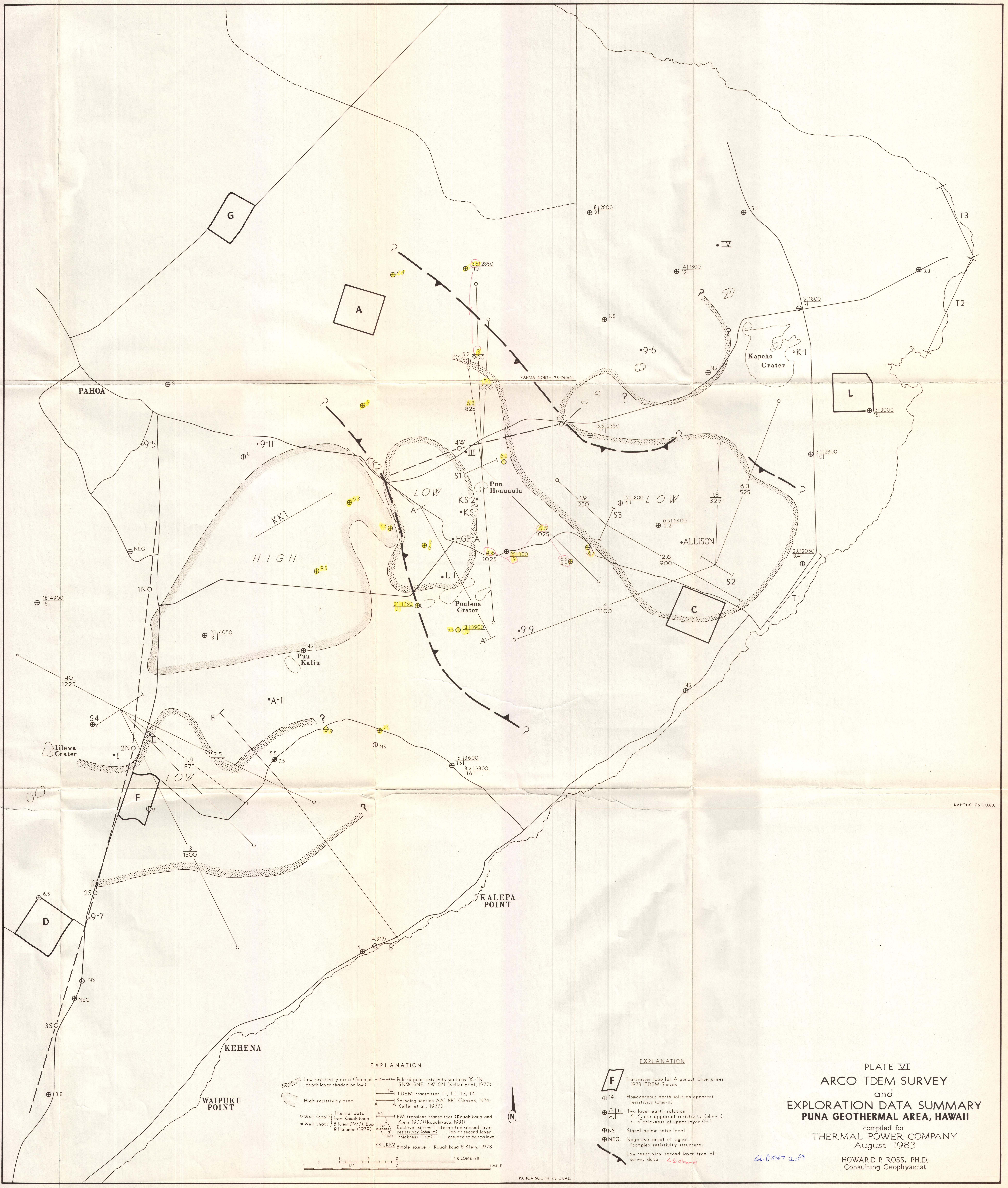

EXPLANATION

- Low resistivity area (Second depth layer shaded on low)
- High resistivity area
- ○ Well (cool) / ● Well (hot) — Thermal data from Kauahikaua & Klein (1977), Epp & Halunen (1979)
- -○--○- Pole-dipole resistivity sections 3S-1N, 5NW-5NE, 4W-6N (Keller et al., 1977)
- T4 — TDEM transmitter T1, T2, T3, T4
- A — A' Sounding section AA', BB'. (Skokan, 1974; Keller et al., 1977)
- S1 — EM transient transmitter (Kauahikaua and Klein, 1977) (Kauahikaua, 1981)
- for midpoint 3/1300 — Reciever site with interpreted second layer resistivity (ohm-m) / thickness (m). Top of second layer assumed to be sea level
- KK1, KK2 — Bipole source - Kauahikaua & Klein, 1978

EXPLANATION

- F — Transmitter loop for Argonaut Enterprises 1978 TDEM Survey
- ⊕14 — Homogeneous earth solution apparent resistivity (ohm-m)
- ⊕ $\rho_1 | t_1$ / ρ_2 — Two layer earth solution; ρ_1, ρ_2 are apparent resistivity (ohm-m); t_1 is thickness of upper layer (ft.)
- ⊕NS — Signal below noise level
- ⊕NEG. — Negative onset of signal (complex resistivity structure)
- Low resistivity second layer from all survey data <6 ohm-m

PLATE VI

ARCO TDEM SURVEY and EXPLORATION DATA SUMMARY

PUNA GEOTHERMAL AREA, HAWAII

compiled for
THERMAL POWER COMPANY
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