

DISCUSSION

Landsat images were analyzed for lineaments, circular and arcuate features, and for possible extensions of, modifications to, or verification of known faults (Boore and Conrad, 1978) to aid in mineral resource assessment of the Goodnews and Nagaienset Island quadrangles region. Analyses were made on (1) a black and white map of Alaska, constructed by the Department of Agriculture, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, and (2) Landsat images. The map of Alaska, U.S. Landsat imagery derived from computer compatible tapes (CCT's) processed by the U.S. Geological Survey in Flagstaff, Arizona. General descriptions of the communities and resources used can be found in Albert and Steele (1976). High quality copies of the maps and images were obtained from the Landsat Data Center, from the EOS Data Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198. When ordering specific Public Affairs Office number (PAO #) indicated in Table of Imagery below.

REFERENCES CITED

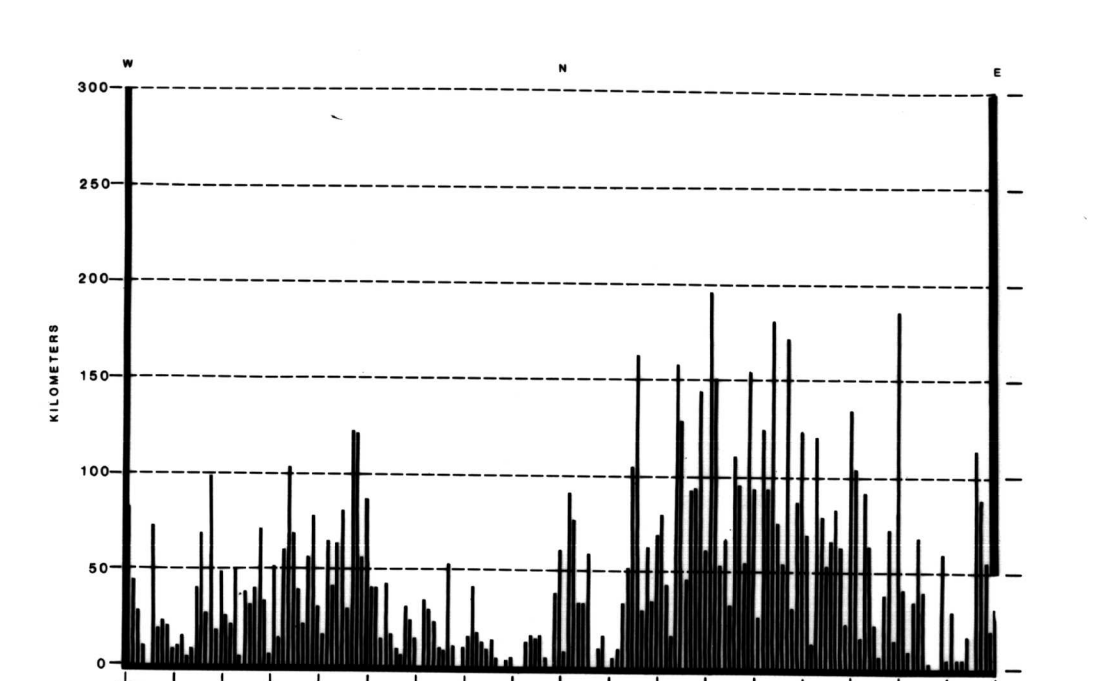
Albert, N. R. D., and Steele, W. C., 1976, Interpretation of Landsat imagery of the Tanacross quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Misc. Field Studies Map MF-767, 3 sheets, scale 1:250,000. (Supersedes open-file rept. 76-850)

Hoare, J. M., and Conrad, W. L., 1978, Geologic map of the Goodnews and Hagemaster Island quadrangles region, southwestern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-98, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.

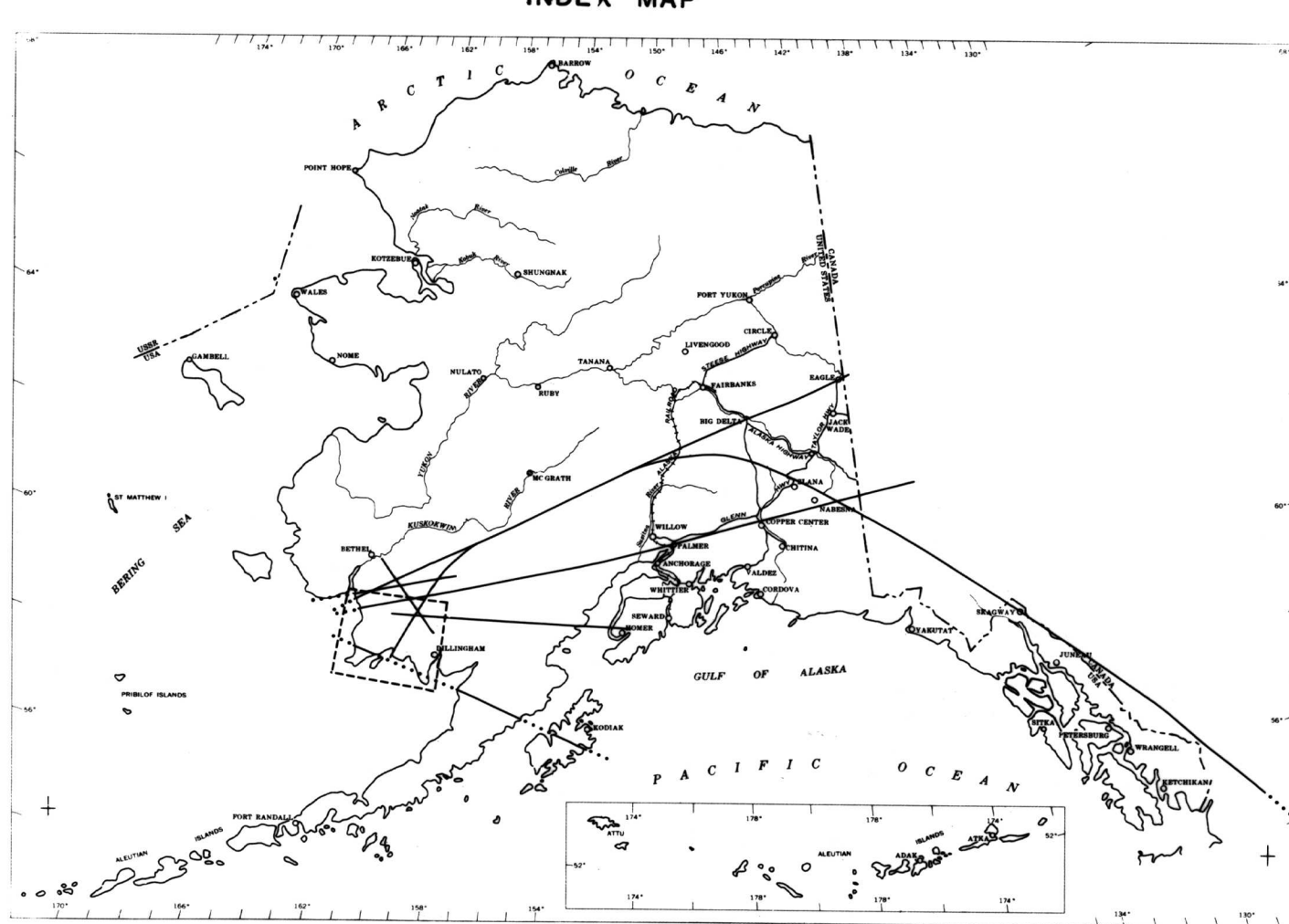
TABLE OF IMAGERY USED IN ANALYSES

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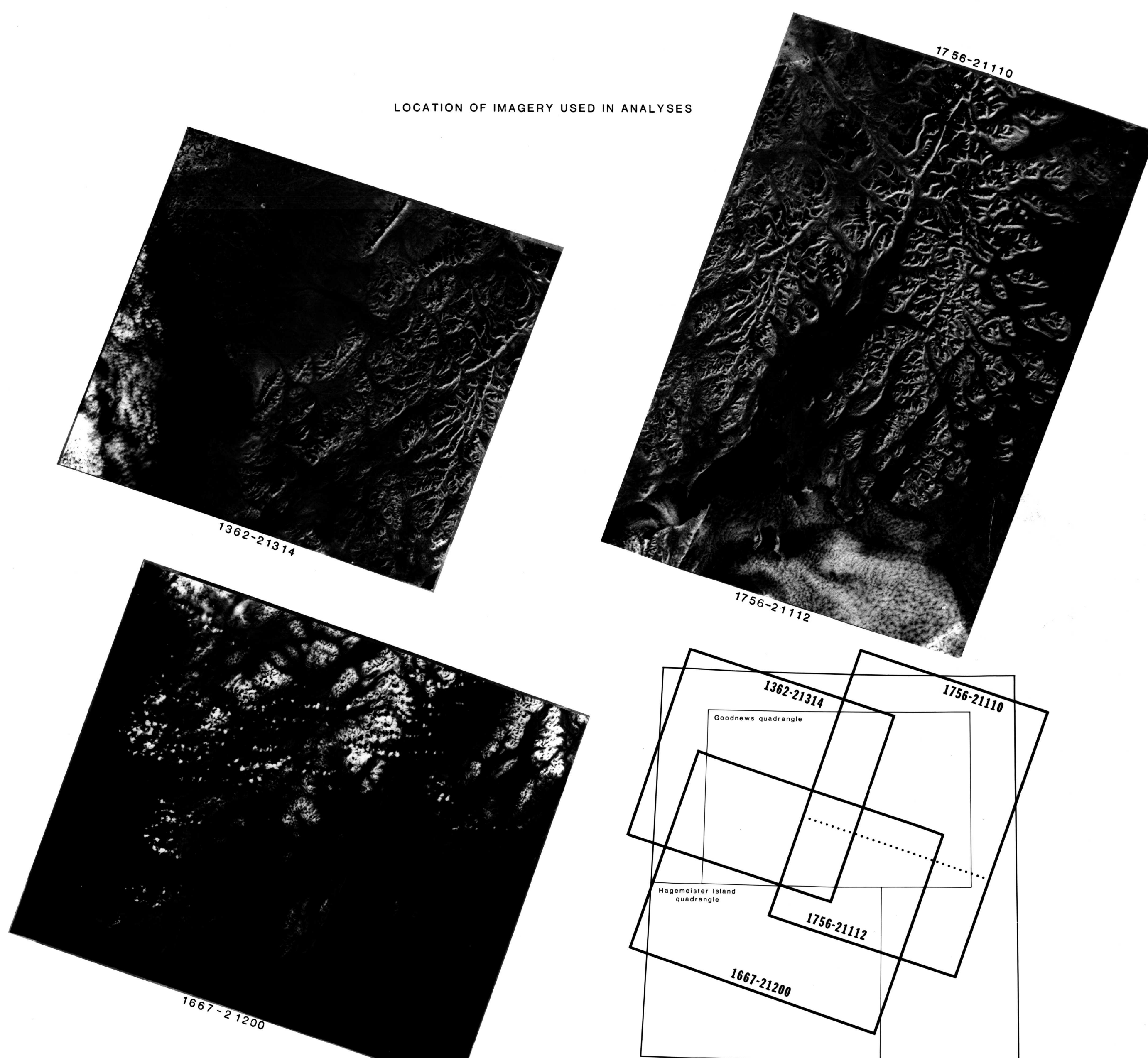
HISTOGRAM



HISTOGRAM SHOWING TREND AND CUMULATIVE LENGTH OF LINEAMENTS OBSERVED ON LANDSAT IMAGERY OF THE GOODNEWS AND HAGEMASTER ISLAND QUADRANGLES, ALASKA



INDEX MAP OF ALASKA SHOWING APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF GOODNEWS AND HAGEMEISTER ISLAND QUADRANGLES AND LINEAMENTS THAT EXTEND GREATER THAN 100 KM. BEYOND AREA



LOCATION OF IMAGERY USED IN ANALYSES

Computer processing of CCT's by Pat S. Chavez, Jr., Teresa E. Grow, and Lynda Sowers, U.S. Geological Survey, Flagstaff, Arizona, 1977

This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.