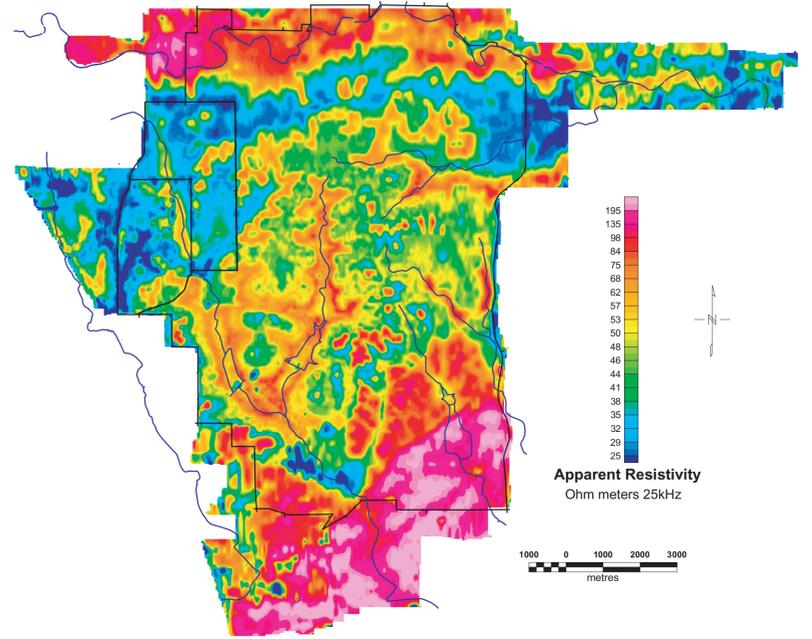
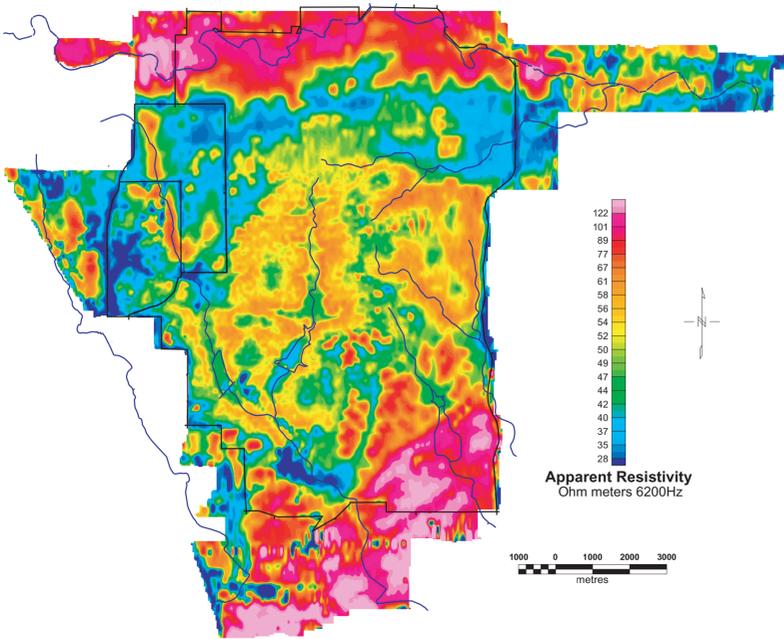


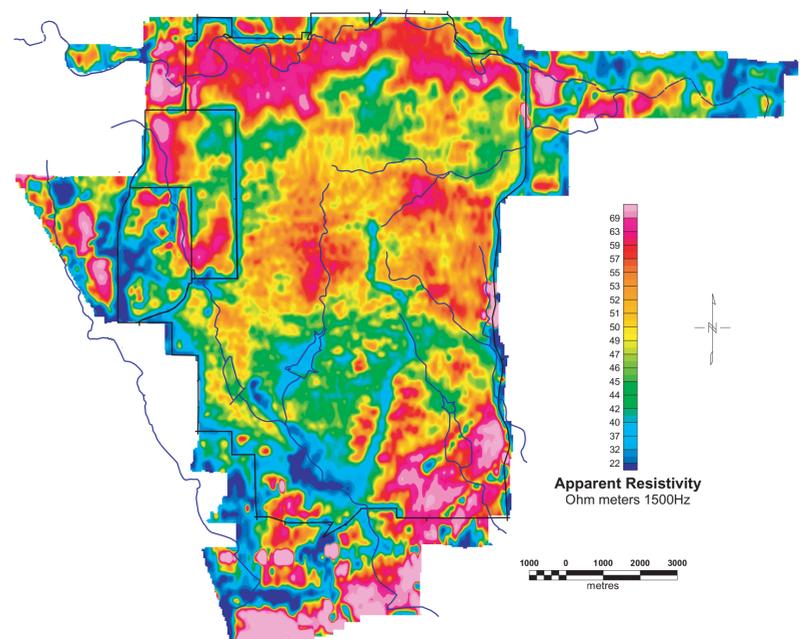
a. 115 kHz



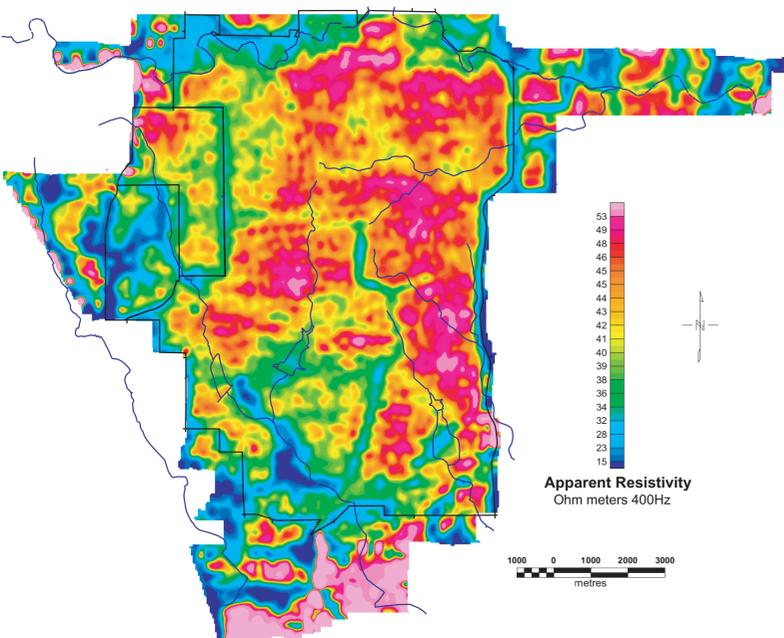
b. 25 kHz



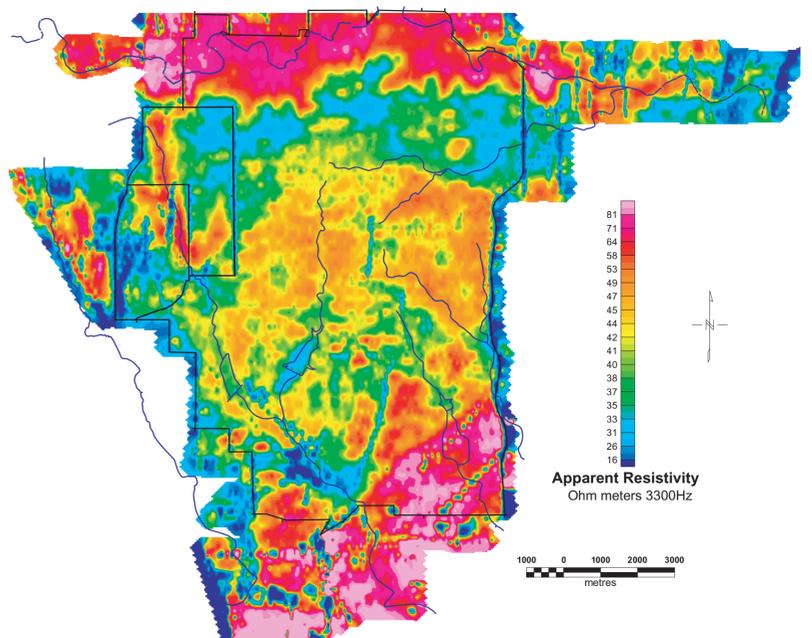
c. 6,200 Hz



d. 1,500 Hz

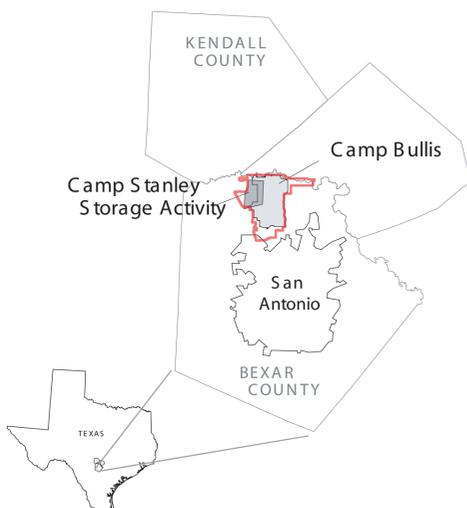


e. 400 Hz



f. 3,300 Hz

Index Map showing the approximate location of the HEM survey in red.



Apparent resistivity maps are shown with color scales that reflect maximum (red) and minimum (blue) values for the indicated frequency. Thus particular color scales are unique to each map. Heavy wavy blue lines are the major drainages of the study area and black lines show boundaries of the military camps (see index figure). Lower frequency probes deeper, with specific depth of investigation depending on the electrical resistivity of the subsurface. At the highest frequency (a), the exploration depth is only a few meters at most. The maximum exploration depth at the lowest frequency (e) is on the order of 100 meters in areas of highest resistivity. There are many power lines in the study area, which generally show as low resistivity linear features at the lower frequencies (d-f). The power lines have the least effect on the apparent resistivity at the highest frequency (a). The apparent resistivities at 3300 Hz (f) are particularly affected by cultural and power line noise because the sensor configuration at this frequency is minimally coupled to the earth whereas measurements at the other frequencies are maximally coupled (see report).

APPARENT RESISTIVITY MAPS FOR NORTHERN BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

by

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