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PHOTOINTERPRETATION OF SKYLAB 2 MULTISPECTRAL CAMERA

(S-190A) DATA;

Advance Report of Significant Results

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(E73-10983) PHOTOINTERPRETATION OF SKYLAB  
2 MULTISPECTRAL CAMERA (S-190A) DATA:  
ADVANCE REPORT OF SIGNIFICANT RESULTS  
(Utah Univ.) 2 p HC \$3.00 CSCL 05B

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Unclas  
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Dr. Jensen

A significant and possible major economic example of the practical value of Skylab photographs is provided by locating on Skylab Camera Station Number 4, frame 010, SL-2, an area of exposures of limestone rocks which were thought to be completely covered by volcanic rocks based upon prior mapping.

The area is located less than 12 miles north of the Ruth porphyry copper deposit, White Pine County, Nevada. This is a major copper-producing open pit mine owned by Kennecott Copper Corporation.

Geophysical maps consisting of gravity and aeromagnetic studies have been published by the U.S. Geological Survey (Geophysical Investigations Map GP-392) indicating three large positive magnetic anomalies located at the Ruth ore deposits, the Ward Mountain, not a mineralized area, and in the area previously thought to be completely covered by postore volcanics.

Skylab photos indicate, however, that erosion has removed volcanic cover in specific sites sufficient to expose the underlying older rocks suggesting, therefore, that the volcanic rocks may not be the cause of the aeromagnetic anomaly. Field studies have verified the initial interpretations made from the Skylab photos.

The potential significance of this study is that the large positive aeromagnetic anomaly suggests the presence of cooled and solidified magma below the anomalies, in which ore-bearing solutions may have been derived forming possible large ore deposits.