Figure A.21.   Map views of OSU 3D MT resistivity model from combined MT data set (log scale: dark red = 100 (1) Ω·m, dark blue ≥ $10^{2.5}$ (316) Ω·m). The white area in the 0 m depth section indicates where the ground surface is at a lower altitude than well Pad 29. The three purple squares are the well pad locations that mark the vertices of the triangular NEWGEN area (well Pad 29 to the south, 16 to the northeast, 17 to the northwest). The black arc is the western rim of the caldera and the orange triangle in the center marks the cinder cone in the center of the caldera.

The station location map shows a high density of MT stations on the west flank of the volcano, with good coverage within the NEWGEN FORGE site particularly along its southeast and southwest margins. Future station in-fill within the core of the site and around its northern perimeter is proposed for Phase 2 of the NEWGEN FORGE project to further improve resolution of fine-scale resistivity variations, but the present data are well suited to constraining the bulk resistivity on lateral scales of several hundred meters, particularly in the upper 1500 m of the site. The 3D MT inverse modeling code *ModEM* (Kelbert et al. 2014; Meqbel et al. 2014) was used to generate the model shown in Figure A.20 and Figure A.21. The