Developing the deeper structure to search for faults and magma data for 115 meter propagation along these cinder cone vents to local fault lava flows in the SFVF. Therefore, using the data from these studies to characterize the geophysical and surface conditions will aid in the ability to successfully execute a lunar surface geophysical study.

Conclusion: We have collected both seismic and magnetic data sets to address various geologic problems. The data collected in these field studies can be used for the characterization of the material properties of the subsurface layers, as well as to envelope the geophysical conditions such as the probabilistic power spectrum of the seismicity and the magnetic variability. Additionally, seismic source requirements can be determined along with data resolution for both seismic and magnetic studies. All of these will need to be accounted for in the collection of data on similar features on the Moon. Therefore, using the data from these studies to characterize the geophysical and surface conditions will aid in the ability to successfully execute a lunar surface geophysical study.