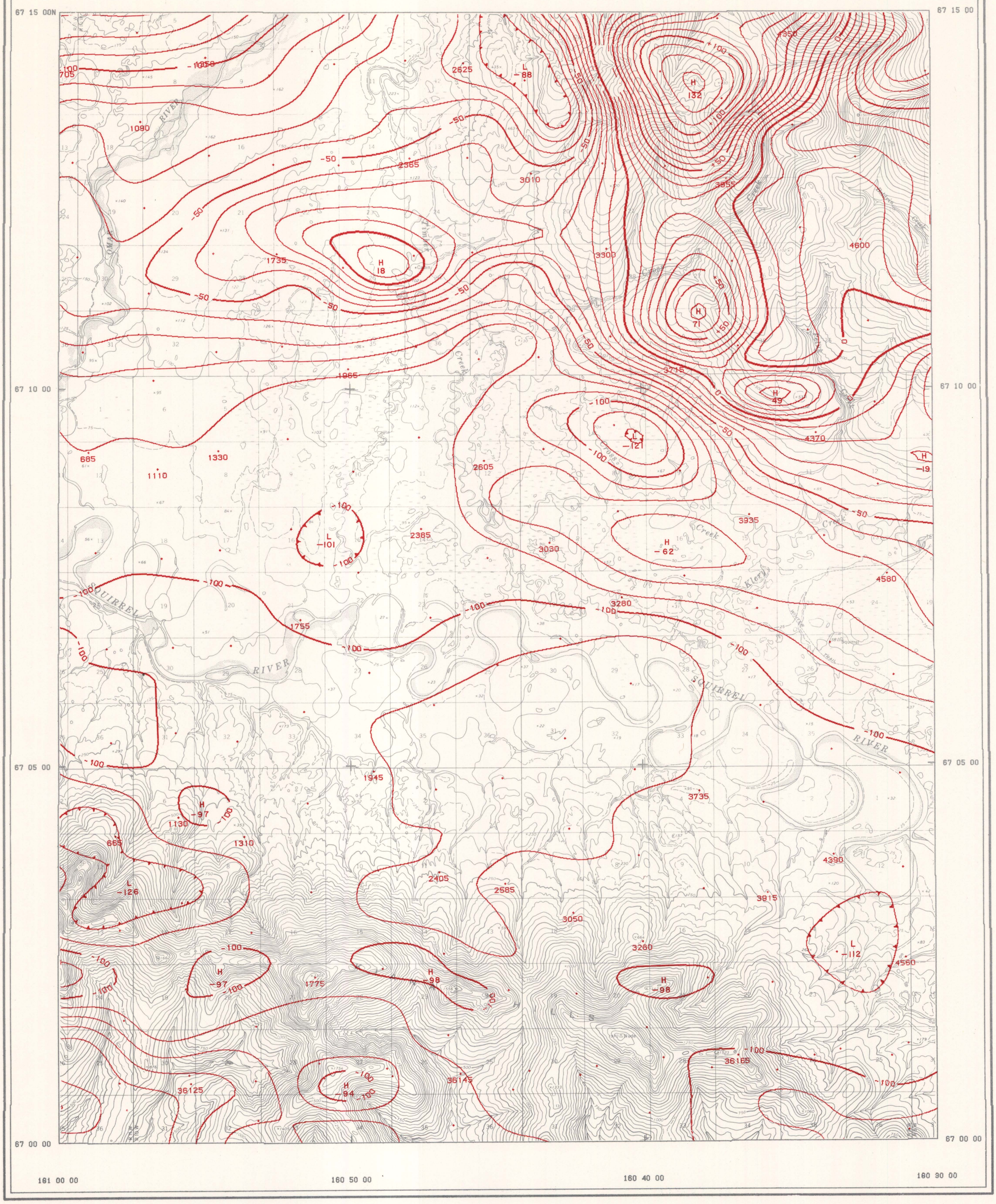


CONTOUR INTERVAL . . . . . 10.0 GAMMAS
DATUM . . . . . 56254.82 GAMMAS
FLIGHT LINE SPACING . . . . . 1.0 MILE(S)
FLIGHT ALTITUDE . . . . . 1000 FEET AGL
MAGNETIC DECLINATION . . . . . 20° 36' E
MAGNETIC INCLINATION . . . . . 76° 41' N
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1974
INSTRUMENT . . . . . GEOMETRICS G-803 PROTON MAGNETOMETER

A REGIONAL TREND OF 3.77 GAMMAS/MILE NORTH AND 2.22 GAMMAS/MILE EAST EXISTED AND WAS REMOVED USING THE 1965 IGRF UPDATED TO 1974

49000 . . . . 49020 FLIGHT PATH WITH CAMERA FIDUCIAL NUMBERS

True North
Magnetic North

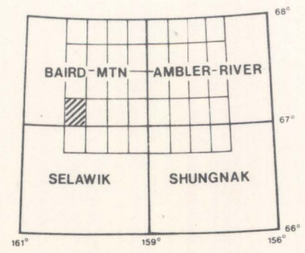
SCALE 1 : 63,360

½ 0 ½ 1 1½ 2 MILES
½ 0 ½ 1 1½ 2 2½ KILOMETERS

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
BAIRD MOUNTAIN A-4, ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Copies of this map may be obtained from
The Division at 3001 Porcupine Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99501



BAIRD MOUNTAIN A-4
ALASKA

The magnetic contours shown on this map represent the total anomalous magnetic field of the earth. Variations in this field are caused by the variable magnetic character of rock units crossed by the survey flights, and hence, can be used to estimate the apparent location of rocks rich in magnetic minerals. Such rock units may be either at the surface of the ground or buried beneath it. Anomalies show both positive and negative variations depending on the shape, attitude, and constituents of local rocks. Geophysical interpretation will be helpful in determining boundaries or depth of burial of anomaly-causing rock units. Some anomalies may be impossible to interpret without further geologic information. Basic profile data is retained at the Division of Geological Survey and should be consulted for detailed analysis.

Base map from U.S.G.S. 1:63360 Topographic map series.
Flown and compiled in 1974 by:
GeoMetrics, Sunnyvale, California.