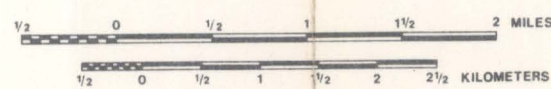


CONTOUR INTERVAL 10.0 GAMMAS
DATUM 56446.33 GAMMAS
FLIGHT LINE SPACING 1.0 MILE(S)
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 1000 FEET AGL
MAGNETIC DECLINATION 20° 52' E
MAGNETIC INCLINATION 77° 15' N
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1974
INSTRUMENT GEOMETRICS G-803 PROTON MAGNETOMETER

A REGIONAL TREND OF 3.52 GAMMAS/MILE NORTH AND 2.11
GAMMAS/MILE EAST EXISTED AND WAS REMOVED USING THE
1965 IGRF UPDATED TO 1974

49000 * * * 49020 FLIGHT PATH WITH CAMERA FIDUCIAL
NUMBERS

SCALE 1 : 63,360



AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY

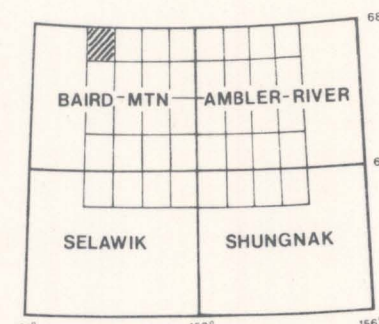
BAIRD MOUNTAIN D-4, ALASKA

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 D-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
Geomatrix, Sunnyvale, California.