

Base from U.S. Geological Survey Contour A-1, 1946; A-2, 1951; A-3, 1951;  
 Base from U.S. Geological Survey Contour B-1, 1951; B-2, 1951; B-3, 1951; B-4, 1951;  
 Prince Rupert B-6, 1951; QueenoftheNorth, Alaska

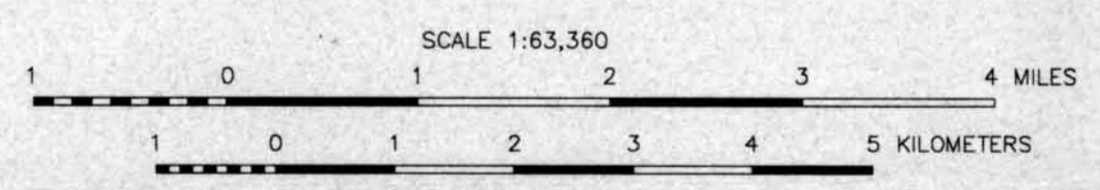
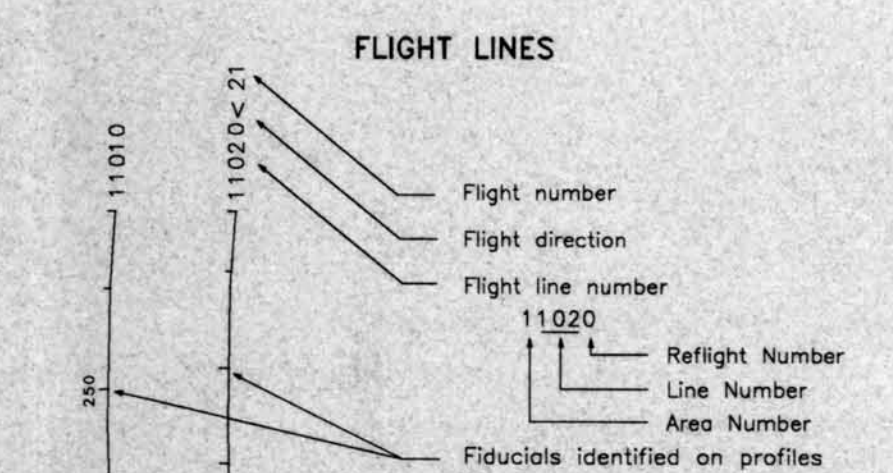
**DESCRIPTIVE NOTES**

**KETCHIKAN SURVEY "Area 4" - March 1999**  
 The geophysical data were acquired with a DIGHEM™  
 Electromagnetic (EM) system and a Scintrex cesium  
 magnetometer. Both were flown at a height of 100  
 feet. In addition the survey recorded data from a  
 radar altimeter, GPS navigation system, 50/60 Hz  
 monitors and video camera. Flights were performed with  
 an AS350B-2 Squirrel helicopter at a mean terrain  
 clearance of 200 feet along north-south flight  
 lines for the northern portion and east-west  
 flight lines for the southern portion one-quarter  
 mile apart. The lines were flown perpendicular to  
 the flight lines at intervals of approximately 3 miles.

An Ashtech/Racal Real-Time Differential Global  
 Positioning System (RT-DGPS) was used for both  
 navigation and flight path recovery. The helicopter  
 position was derived every 0.5 seconds using real-  
 time differential positioning to a relative accuracy of  
 better than 10 m. Flight path positions were projected  
 onto the Clarke 1866 (UTM zone 8) spheroid, 1927 North  
 American datum using a central meridian (CM) of 135°  
 a north constant of 0 and an east constant of 500,000.  
 Positional accuracy of the presented data is better than  
 10 m with respect to the UTM grid.

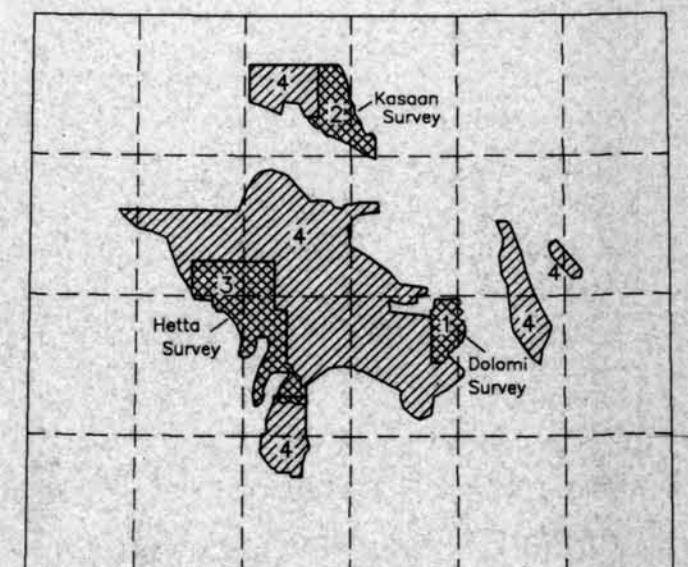
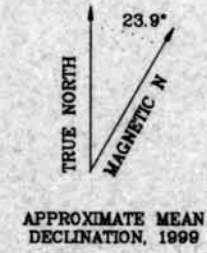
**HETTA SURVEY "Area 3" - May 1992**  
**DOLMI SURVEY "Area 1" - March 1991**  
 The geophysical data were acquired with DIGHEM™  
 (Dolmi Survey), and DIGHEM™ (Hetta Survey)  
 Electromagnetic (EM) systems and a Scintrex cesium  
 magnetometer. Mean terrain clearance for the  
 magnetometer and EM system were approximately  
 213 and 164 feet, respectively. In addition the survey  
 recorded data from a radar altimeter, UHF navigation  
 system, 50/60 Hz monitors, VLF receiver and video  
 camera. The flight lines were flown with one-  
 eighth mile line spacing with tie lines flown  
 perpendicular to the flight lines. The Dolmi  
 Survey was flown north-south with an AS350B  
 helicopter. The Hetta Survey was flown with an  
 AS350B-1 helicopter. The flight lines for Hetta  
 Survey were flown east-west except for the  
 peninsula between Cordova Bay and Nutka  
 Inlet which was flown northeast-southwest.

A Del Norte UHF electronic positioning system was  
 used for navigation. Flight path recovery was  
 done with a combination of UHF data and visual  
 recovery. Positional accuracy of the 1991/92 data  
 should be considered of low reliability.

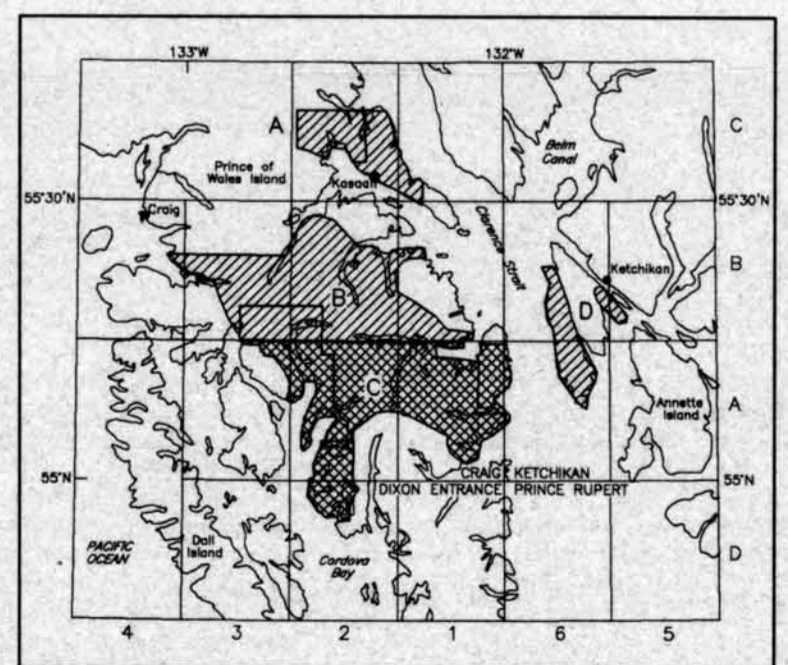


CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET  
 DATUM MEAN SEA LEVEL

**FLIGHT LINES  
 OF SELECTED AREAS NEAR  
 KETCHIKAN,  
 SOUTHEAST ALASKA**  
 MAP C - SURVEYED AREA SOUTH OF 55°15',  
 PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND  
 1999



**LOCATION INDEX**



**SURVEY HISTORY**

This map has been compiled and drawn under contract  
 between the State of Alaska, Department of Natural  
 Resources (DNR), Division of Geological & Geophysical  
 Surveys (DGG), and WGM Mining & Geological Consultants,  
 Inc. Airborne geophysical data for area 4 were acquired  
 in 1999 by Geotek-DigheM, a division of CGO  
 Canada Ltd. Funding for the project was provided by  
 the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land  
 Management (BLM), Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Sealaska  
 Corporation, Alaska State Mental Health Trust Land  
 Office, and the cities of Thorne Bay and Coffman Cove.  
 The data for areas 1, 2 and 3 were flown by DigheM in  
 1991 and 1992. These data were provided for publication  
 by Sealaska Corporation.

This map and other products from this survey are available  
 by mail order, or in person, from DGG, 794 University Ave.,  
 Suite 200, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99709. Some products are  
 also available, in person only, at the BLM's Bureau  
 Minerals Information Center, Mayflower Island, Douglas, AK.