



DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

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 (0°) survey flight lines with a spacing of a quarter of a mile. Tie lines were flown perpendicular to the flight lines at intervals of approximately 3 miles. The blank regions indicate an area where the survey aircraft had to detour around populated areas.

An Ashtech GG24 NAVSTAR / GLONASS Global Positioning System was used for navigation. The helicopter position was derived every 0.5 seconds using post-flight differential positioning to a relative accuracy of better than 5 m. Flight path positions were projected onto the Clarke 1866 (UTM zone 6) spheroid, 1927 North American datum using a central meridian (CM) of 147°, 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.

interpretive symbol attached to each EM anomaly. Determination of the type of conductor is based on EM anomaly with conductor and magnetic patterns and topography. The power line monitor and the flight track video were examined

ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES Anomaly Arcs indicate the conductor has a thickness >10m

.... 20 ppm

to locate cultural sources.

__Magnetic correlation in nT

Dip direction

Questionable anomaly EM magnetite response Conductor ("model") Bedrock conductor Narrow bedrock conductor ("thin dike") identifier symbol Conductive cover ("horizontal thin sheet") Inphase and Broad conductive rock unit, greater than quadrature of deep conductive weathering, coaxial coil thick conductive cover ("half space") is greater than : 45 m : 60 m 5 ppm Edge of broad conductor ("edge of half space")

>100 siemens

50-100 siemens

20-50 siemens

10-20 siemens

5-10 siemens

1-5 siemens

Culture, e.g., power line, metal building or fence

TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD AND DETAILED ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES OF THE BROAD PASS AREA, SOUTHWESTERN BONNIFIELD MINING DISTRICT, **CENTRAL ALASKA**

PARTS OF HEALY B-3, B-4, C-3 AND C-4 QUADRANGLES 2002

TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD

The total magnetic field data were acquired with a sampling interval of 0.1 seconds, and were (1) corrected for diurnal variations by subtraction of the digitally recorded base station magnetic data, (2) leveled to the tie line data, and (3) interpolated onto a regular 100 m grid using a modified Akima (1970) technique. The regional variation (or IGRF gradient, 2000, updated to August, 2001) was removed from the leveled magnetic data.

Akima, H., 1970, A new method of interpolation and smooth curve fitting based on local procedures: Journal of the Association of Computing Machinery, v. 17, no. 4, p. 589—602.

MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL _____ 10 nT ____ _ _ _ 5 nT

SURVEY HISTORY

This map has been compiled and drawn under contract between the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys (DGGS), and Stevens Exploration Management Corp. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired and processed by Fugro Airborne Surveys in 2001. Laurel Burns was the contract manager for DGGS.

This map and other products from this survey are available by mail order or in person from DGGS, 794 University Ave., Suite 200, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99709.

