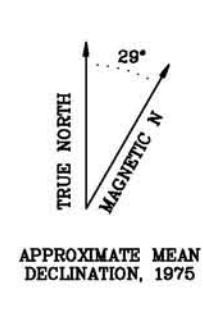
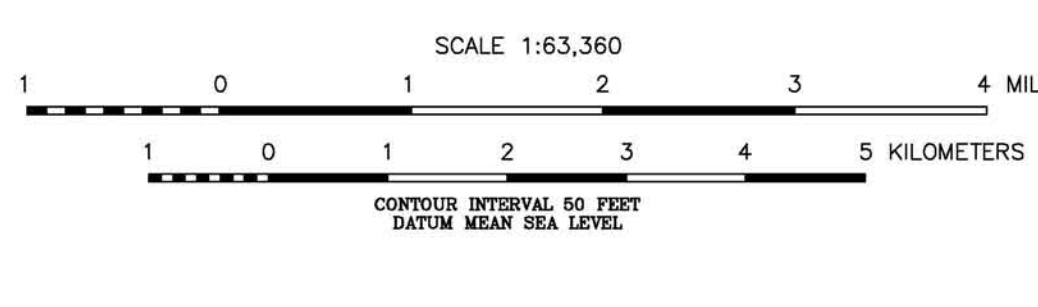
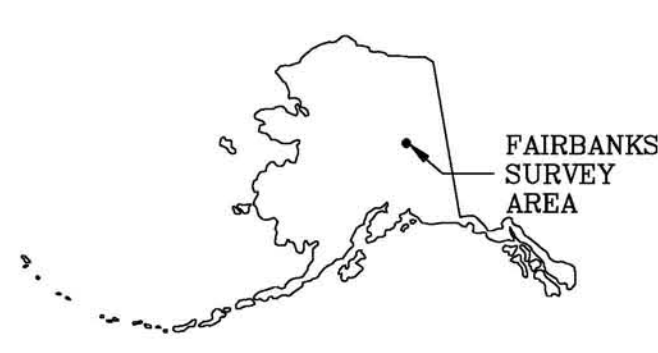


ohm-m
3188
2819
2575
2379
2206
2042
1903
1782
1674
1574
1493
1398
1319
1249
1186
1128
1077
1029
986
947
912
881
853
827
803
781
759
738
718
699
680
663
646
631
616
601
586
572
558
544
531
518
504
491
478
465
452
438
424
411
397
382
366
350
333
315
296
274
246
216
183
149
113

Section outlines from U.S. Geological Survey Big Delta D-6, 1975; Circle A-6, 1954; Fairbanks D-1, D-2, 1970; Livengood A-1, 1962; A-2, 1970; Gooding, Alaska.



7200 Hz COPLANAR APPARENT RESISTIVITY OF THE FAIRBANKS MINING DISTRICT, INTERIOR ALASKA

PARTS OF BIG DELTA, CIRCLE, FAIRBANKS AND LIVENGOOD QUADRANGLES

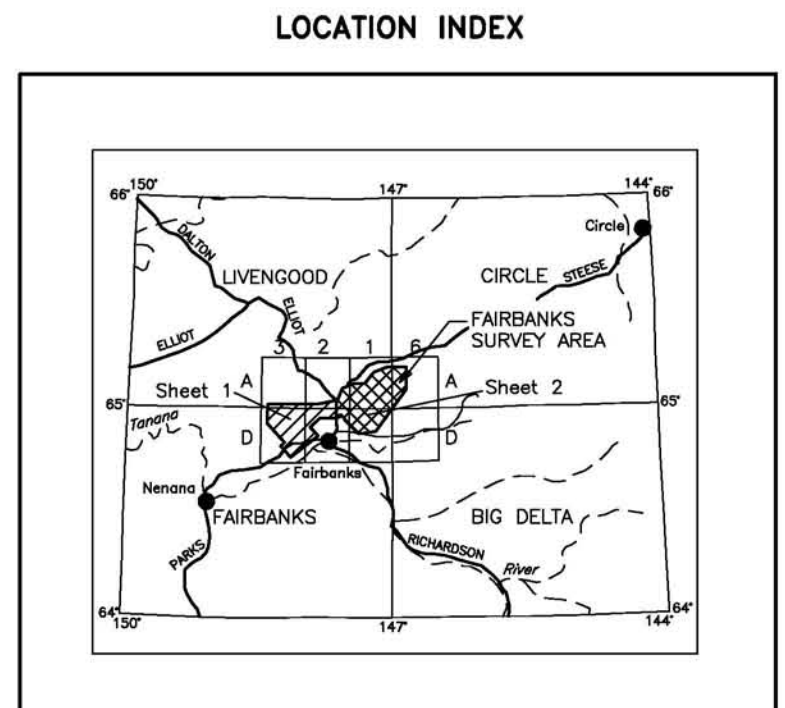
by
Laurel E. Burns, Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., and Stevens Exploration Management Corp.
2004

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

The geophysical data were acquired with a DIGHEM[®] Electromagnetic (EM) system, a Scintrex caesium CS2 magnetometer, and a HiFi VL[®] system installed in an AS350B-1 Squirrel helicopter. In addition, the survey recorded data from a radar altimeter, GPS navigation system, 50/60 Hz monitors and video camera. Flights were performed at a mean terrain clearance of 200 feet along survey flight lines with a spacing of a quarter of a mile. The lines were flown perpendicular to the flight lines at intervals of approximately three miles. A Serac 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 Clark 1886 (UTM) 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.

RESISTIVITY

The DIGHEM[®] EM system measured inphase and quadrature components at five frequencies. Two vertical coaxial coil-pairs operated at 900 and 5000 Hz while three horizontal coplanar coil-pairs operated at 900, 7200 and 56,000 Hz. EM data were sampled at 0.1 second intervals. The EM system responds to bedrock conductors, conductive overburden, and cultural sources. Apparent resistivity is generated from the inphase and quadrature component of the coplanar 7200 Hz using the pseudo-layer half space model. The data were interpolated onto a regular 100 m grid using a modified Akima (1970) smooth curve fitting algorithm.



SURVEY HISTORY

The map has been compiled and drawn under contract between the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, and Stevens Exploration Management Corp. The map was produced by Fugro Airborne Surveys and supersedes the earlier full color version released by DGS in 1995. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired and processed in 1994 under contract between DGS and WCM, Mining and Geological Consultants, Inc. The subcontractor acquiring and processing the data was DIGHEM, a division of CGG Canada Ltd. Other products from this survey are available from DGS, 3354 College Road, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99709-3707.