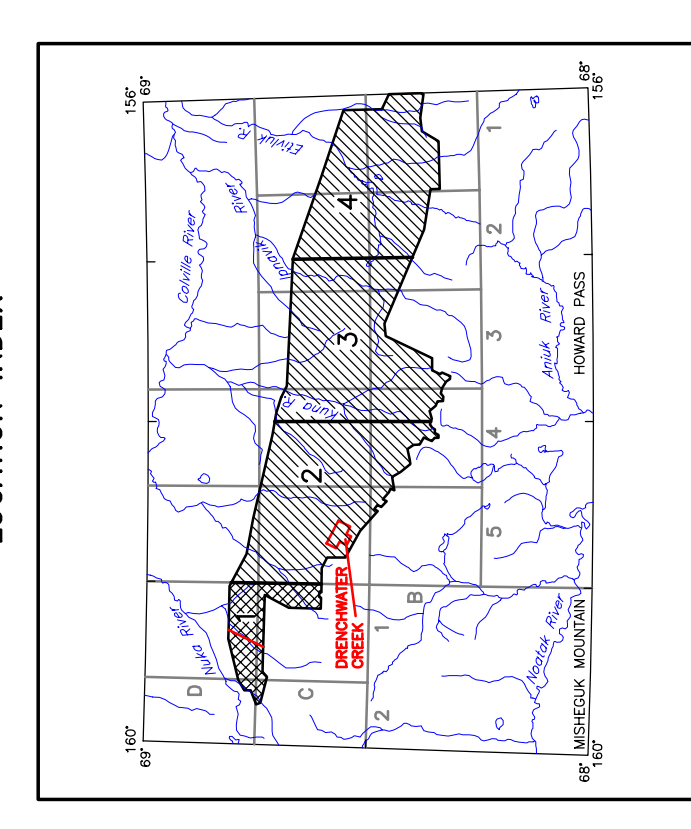


900 Hz COPLANAR APPARENT RESISTIVITY OF PARTS OF SOUTHERN NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE - ALASKA, NORTHWEST ALASKA

PARTS OF HOWARD PASS AND MISHEGUK MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLES

Laurel E. Burns, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Fugro Alaska Surveys Corp., and Stevens Exploration Management Corp., 2006



RESISTIVITY CONTOURS

1000
800
600
500
400
300
200
150
125
100

Contours in ohm-m at 10 intervals per decade
..... resistivity line

RESISTIVITY

The resistivity of the subsurface is a function of the electrical conductivity (EC) and the thickness of the resistive layer. The resistivity of the subsurface is a function of the electrical conductivity (EC) and the thickness of the resistive layer. The resistivity of the subsurface is a function of the electrical conductivity (EC) and the thickness of the resistive layer.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

The resistivity data were collected using a Schlumberger Constant Current Array (CCA) system and a Schlumberger EM system. The resistivity data were collected using a Schlumberger Constant Current Array (CCA) system and a Schlumberger EM system. The resistivity data were collected using a Schlumberger Constant Current Array (CCA) system and a Schlumberger EM system.

SURVEY HISTORY

This map has been compiled and drawn under contract to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management by Fugro Alaska Surveys Corp. and Stevens Exploration Management Corp. The survey was conducted in 2006. The resistivity data were collected using a Schlumberger Constant Current Array (CCA) system and a Schlumberger EM system.