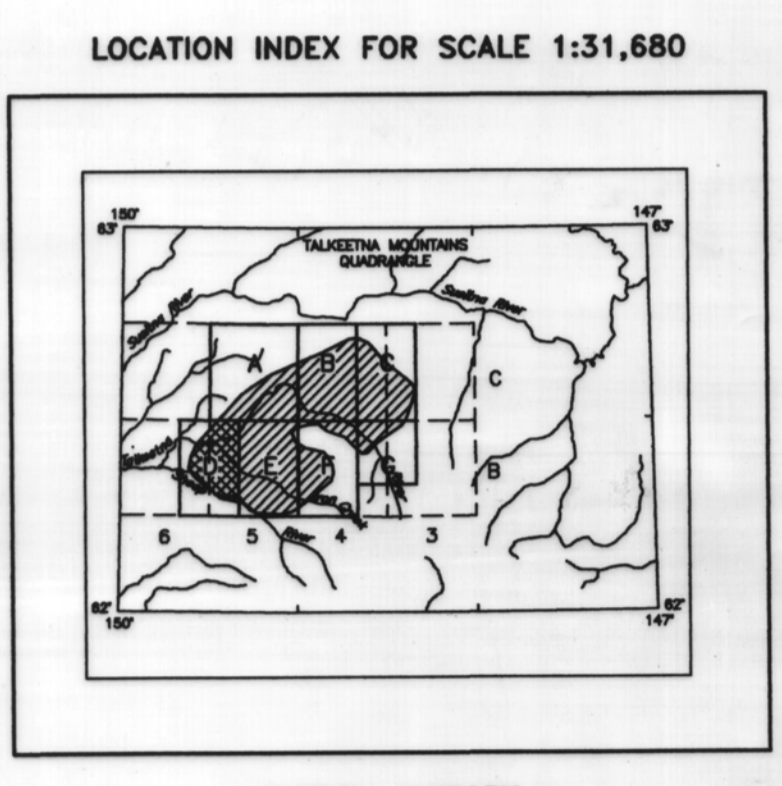
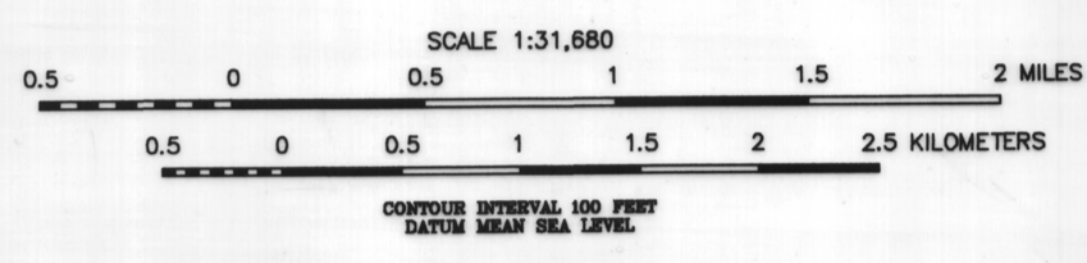
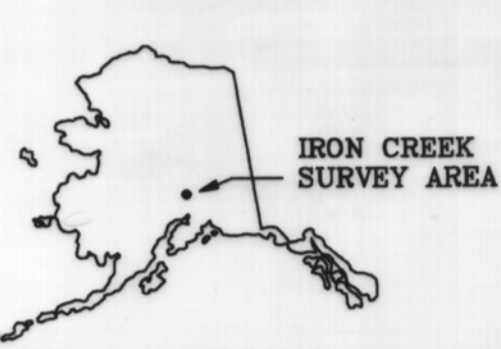


Data from U.S. Geological Survey Talkeetna Mountains 3-5, 1960; 3-8, 1946; Quadrange, Alaska.



# TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS AND DETAILED ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES OF THE IRON CREEK AREA, SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

## TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLE

**DESCRIPTIVE NOTES**

The geophysical data were acquired with a DIGEM<sup>®</sup> Electromagnetic (EM) system, a Scintrex cesium 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. The type of conductor is indicated on the aeromagnetic map by the interpretive symbol attached to each EM anomaly. Determination of the type of conductor is based on EM anomaly shapes of the coaxial- and coplanar-coil responses, together with conductor and magnetic patterns and topography. The power line monitor and the flight track video were examined to locate cultural sources.

A Sarcel 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 1856 (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.

**ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES**

Anomaly	Conductance
●	>100 siemens
⊙	50-100 siemens
⊚	20-50 siemens
⊛	10-20 siemens
⊜	5-10 siemens
⊝	1-5 siemens
○	<1 siemens
*	Questionable anomaly
△	EM magnetic response

Interpretive symbol	Conductor ("model")
B	Bedrock conductor
D	Narrow bedrock conductor ("thin dip")
S	Conductive cover (horizontal thin sheet)
H	Broad conductive rock unit, deep conductive weathering, thick conductive cover ("hoop space")
E	Edge of broad conductor ("edge of hoop space")
L	Culture, e.g., power line, metal building or fence

**MAP D 1998**

**MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL**

.....	100 nT
.....	20 nT
.....	4 nT
.....	2 nT
○	magnetic low
●	magnetic high

**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 (DGGG), and WGM, Mining and Geological Consultants, Inc. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired by Geotrex-Dighem, a division of CGG Canada Ltd., in 1997.

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

**TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS**

The total field magnetic 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, 1995, updated to August 1997) 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.