



SLEETMUTE AREA

ANCHOVETTE	OPAH	WATKINS
CHINOOK	SOMER	WIGGINS
COASTAL SALMON	SLEETMUTE	WIGGINS

The geophysical data were acquired with a DIGHW Electromagnetic (EM) system and a Sinterex cesium magnetometer. Both were flown at a height of 100 m above the ground surface. The EM system was a dual coil, 60 Hz, 100 A, 500 ft long, 50 ft wide, 50 ft deep, radar diameter, GPS navigation system, 50/60 Hz monitors and video camera. Flights were performed with a flight altitude of approximately 100 m, a track width clearance of 2000 feet along NW-SE (34°S), and survey flight lines with a spacing of a quarter of a mile. The flight lines were oriented perpendicular to the flight line at intervals of approximately 3 miles. The instrumentation and flight line direction, however, were similar to the current survey (2000) were similar to the current survey.

An Aethsch G224 NAVSTAR / GLONAVIS Global Positioning System was used for recording helicopter position. This was derived every 0.5 seconds and had a relative accuracy of better than 5 m. Flight paths were projected onto the Clarke 1866 projection, which has a central meridian (CM) of 199°, a constant of 0 and an east constant of 500,000. The flight lines were oriented perpendicular to the CM, with 10 m width, with respect to the UTM grid.

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This map has been compiled and drawn under contract to the State of Idaho by the Department of Geology and Mineral Resources, Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (DGGS), and Stevens Exploration Management Corp. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired and processed by Fugro Airborne Surveys in 2002. Funding for the project was provided by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The Aniak survey data shown along the western edge of the current survey was flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys in 2000, funded by the BLM and purchased by DGGS. Laureferns was the contractor that prepared the map.

