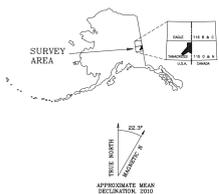
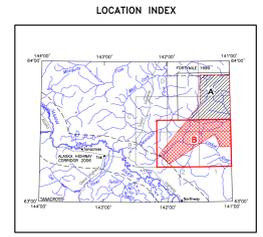


Base from U.S. Geological Survey Topographic B-1, 1956, B-6, 1956, B-1, 1948, C-1, 1956, C-2, 1956, C-3, 1956, Quadrangles, Alaska



**FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD
OF THE LADUE SURVEY AREA,
FORTYMILE MINING DISTRICT,
EASTERN ALASKA**

PART OF TANACROSS QUADRANGLE
by
Laurel E. Burns, Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., and Fugro GeoServices, Inc.
2011



DESCRIPTIVE NOTES
The geophysical data were acquired with a DICHEM[®] Electromagnetic (EM) system and a Fugro D1344 cesium magnetometer with a Scintrex CS3 cesium sensor. The EM and magnetic sensors were flown at a height of 100 feet. In addition to the survey recorded data from radar and laser altimeters, GPS navigation system, 50/80 Hz monitors and video cameras. Flights were performed with an AS-350-B3 Squirrel helicopter at a mean terrain clearance of 200 feet along NW-SE (350°) 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 3 miles.
A Novatel OEM4-G2i 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 5m. Flight positions were projected onto the Clarke 1866 (UTM zone 7) spheroid, 1927 North American datum using a central meridian (CM) of 141° 20' north constant of 0 and an east constant of 500,000. Positional accuracy of the presented data is better than 10m with respect to the UTM grid.

COLOR BAR HISTOGRAM
Approximately 90% of the first vertical derivative of the magnetic field for the Moran Survey Area dataset lie within the range displayed on the color bar. Data values actually range from -23,002 nT/m (dark blue) to about 21,533 nT/m (magenta).

FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD
The magnetic total field data were processed using digitally recorded data from a Fugro D1344 magnetometer with a Scintrex CS3 cesium sensor. Data were collected at a sampling interval of 0.1 seconds. The magnetic data were (1) corrected for diurnal variations by subtraction of the digitally recorded base station magnetic data, (2) IGRF corrected (IGRF model 2010, updated for date of flight and altimeter variations), (3) leveled to the tie line data, and (4) interpolated onto a regular 80 m grid using a modified Akima (1970) technique. All grids were then resampled from the 80 m cell size down to a 25 m cell size to produce the maps and final grids contained in this publication. The first vertical derivative grid was calculated from the processed total magnetic field grid using a FFT base frequency domain filtering algorithm. The resulting first vertical derivative grid provides better definition and resolution of near-surface magnetic units and helps to identify weak magnetic features that may not be evident on the total field 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.

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 Fugro GeoServices, Inc. Airborne geophysical data for the area were acquired and processed by Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp. in 2010 and 2011. Previously flown DGGG surveys adjacent to the current survey are shown in the location map by dashed lines, survey name, and date of publication. The project was funded by the Alaska State Legislature as part of the Alaska Airborne Geological & Geophysical Mineral Inventory Program.
All data and maps produced to date from this survey are available in digital format on DVD for a nominal fee through DGGG, 3354 College Road, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99709-3707, and are downloadable for free from the DGGG website (www.dggg.alaska.gov/pubs). Maps are also available on paper through the DGGG office, and are viewable online at the website in Adobe Acrobat PDF file format.